Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.57

ESTABLISHED 1878 TWO HUNDRED ACRES

CATALOG OF

Small Fruits

Hardy Perennials, Roses

Shrubs, Vines, Dahlias,
Hedge Plants, Evergreen Trees

Garden Roots, Etc.

With Illustrations and Comments

No. 1, 1912

J. T. LOVETT
Monmouth Nursery
LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

LIBRARY,
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

ADVICE AND TERMS.

IMPORTANT

A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed on all orders from this catalog amounting to $5.00 or more AT EACH, DOZEN OR 100 RATES; provided always that remittance in full is sent with order.

Please bear in mind this discount DOES NOT APPLY TO 1000 RATES in any instance.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash, but not cash in advance, except for orders of $10.00 or less. I ship the goods and mail bill at once and expect payment within a few days. Persons not known to me will kindly give reference with order. I must ask to be excused from opening an account for ten dollars or less, hence require cash before shipment for all orders of this character. I prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order. PLEASE DO NOT SEND POSTAGE STAMPS. Address all letters: J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.; Western Union Telegraph, Little Silver, N. J.; Postal Telegraph, Red Bank, N. J. Long Distance Telephone Connections with all points in the United States.

PRICES of this Catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred OF A VARIETY will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively. (An exception is made of Strawberry plants. These must be taken in full dozen lots at dozen rates and full 100 lots at hundred rates.) Hundred and thousand lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

HOW TO ORDER—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but I cannot undertake to fill an order of less than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write to me. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the Plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they order, and make unjust complaints. Ladies will oblige me by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs." as the case may be. I will do my utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in an order, but I cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without my written consent.

SHIPPING—I deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which my control ceases, consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants and Strawberry Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

MAILING—I send plants by mail postpaid, if requested, wherever so noted, in connection with the price. Whenever the price does not include postage, the rate of postage is given on all mailable articles, under their respective headings. Where nothing is said as to postage, the goods are unmailable. When plants are to be sent by mail, it must be so stated in the order.

PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SUBSTITUTION—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (which will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that I shall not do this, it must be stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No Substitution" is all that is necessary.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, BECAUSE I CANNOT, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

GUARANTEE—I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but I am not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of my stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with me.

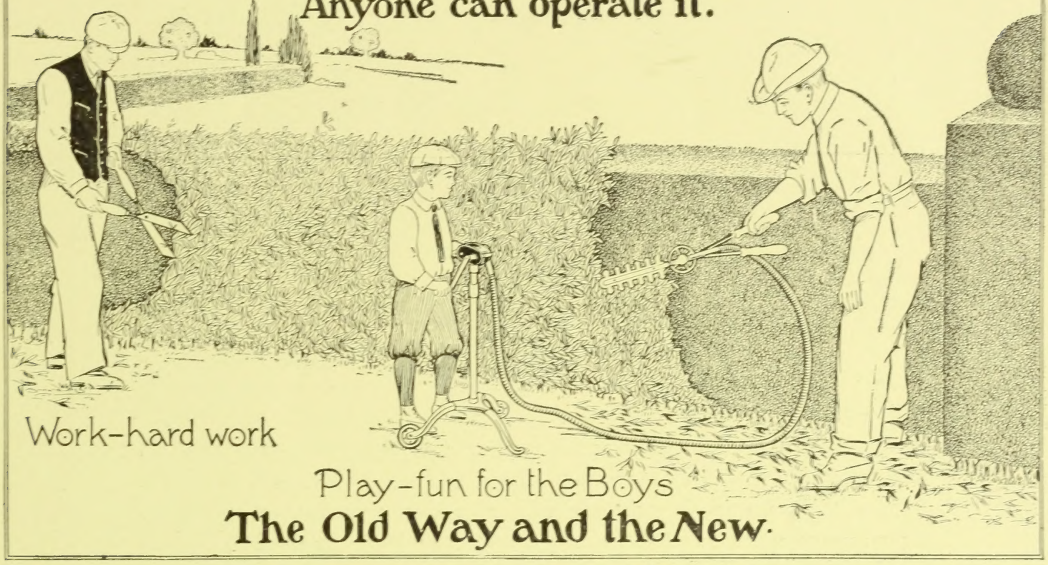
UNITED STATES EXPRESS, ADAMS AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—I am able to ship direct to any point reached by these companies, and to all points of the American, Wells-Fargo, National or Pacific Express via New York City. A discount of 20 per cent. is allowed on merchandise rates upon all shipments of Perennial Plants, Trees, Shrubs or Vines, and the charge is based, even for small shipments, upon the 100 pound rate; the minimum charge, however, being 35 cents on each shipment. Patrons will please insist that this discount is allowed when paying charges.

Should you receive two copies of this Catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Small Fruit Culture, or Hardy Perennial Plants.

Telephone 2-J, Red Bank, N. J.

JERSEY HEDGE TRIMMER

Anyone can operate it.



The Old Way and the New

(PATENT APPLIED FOR)

A POWER PRUNER FOR TRIMMING HEDGES

LIGHT, SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE

Nothing to get out of order and nothing to wear except the knife, which is easily and quickly sharpened.

The only power pruner as yet on the market. With it an unskilled workman and a boy can trim as much hedge in an hour as a skilled workman with hedge shears can trim in a day —*and do it better.*

It turns the monotonous, wrist straining work of trimming hedges to play. Any good sized boy can operate it.

The Jersey Hedge Trimmer completely removes the only objection to growing hedges; the bother and expense of keeping them properly trimmed. The California Privet, now so widely used for hedges, was introduced as a hedge plant by me way back in the early seventies. It affords me great pleasure, now in 1912, to be able to offer this labor saving machine, to keep Privet Hedges properly trimmed without skilled labor and at slight cost.

PRICE, Carefully Boxed for Shipment, $22.50

[*Special introductory price of $20.00 to FIRST purchaser in any town.*]

Exclusively manufactured by

J. T. LOVETT

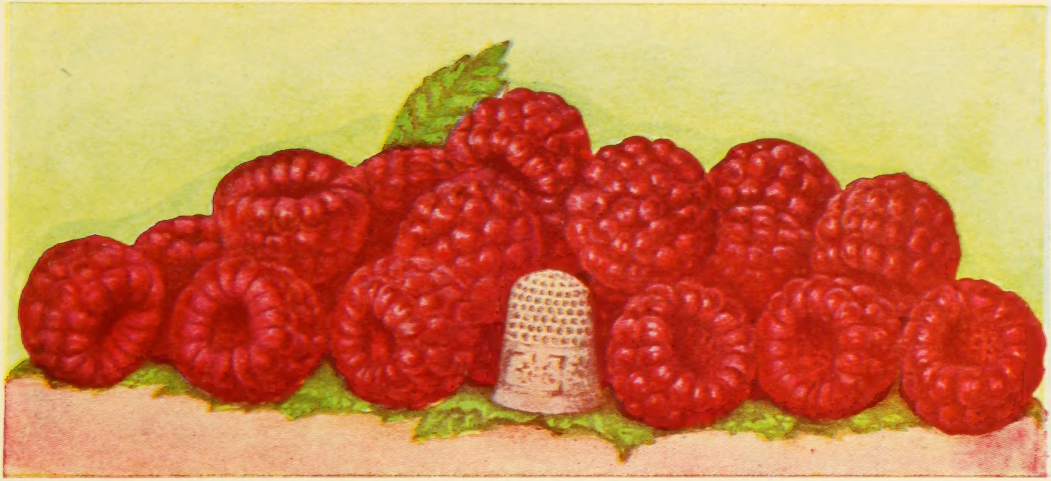
Little Silver, New Jersey, U. S. A.

A New York business man, who owns a country home and who has used the Jersey Hedge Trimmer, writes:

"Certainly an innovation over the clumsy hedge shears in use for the past hundred years or more. With the Jersey Trimmer a man and boy can accomplish in one day more than ten men working with shears in the old way, do it perfectly and without fatigue; it is really a pleasure instead of muscle aching tedious labor—in fact women and children who enjoy garden work, will find the Jersey Trimmer an interesting and pleasant exercise, requiring no tiresome effort in *moving the hedge*, or shaping ornamental foliage to perfect form and evenness. It is compact and light, can be used with one or both hands, cuts right or left, going and coming; the two handles permit the shifting of it from one hand to the other. There is no lost motion, simply moving the Trimmer in any direction, up or down the sides, or across the hedge top, the swiftly running cutting blades shear off the uneven growth like magic. The power mechanism is easily operated with a crank, the light flexible shaft permits the Trimmer being held in any required position, fourteen feet of hedge being trimmed without moving the power stand; it is then tipped forward on the two wheels, and rolls along as easily as a small sized lawn mower.

"A perfectly kept hedge adds greatly to the beauty and value of any home, affords privacy and seclusion, and shuts out offending views. Its perfect condition is secured only by *frequent cutting*. The novelty and ease of operation and quick results obtained with the Jersey Trimmer insures its being *promptly mowed when required*, and its appearance a constant source of pleasure and attractiveness."

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry



Gives fine Raspberries for four months the first year planted.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.

(OVER)

BEARS THE FIRST SEASON

Plants of St. Regis planted in early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, to the very last.

St. Regis is the only Raspberry, thus far known, that will yield a crop of fruit the season planted.

Awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE of New York.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

BOROWAX

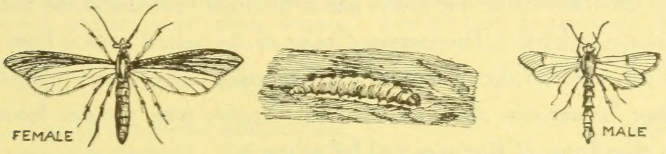
THE FRUIT GROWER'S FRIEND.

A Complete Protection Against Borers if Properly Applied to Peach, Plum, Apple, Pear and Quince Trees.

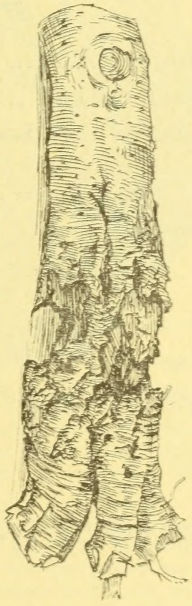
Keep the borers out! Once they get in, no known material will destroy them without killing the tree, and they can be removed only by the use of the knife—a method that is slow, laborious, expensive and one that leaves the tree in a damaged condition.

[Extract from Bulletin 235, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Stations.]

THE PEACH TREE BORER.



"In the form in which it is most familiar to the grower, the peach-tree borer is a white, grub-like caterpillar with a yellowish or brownish shield-like head, [see illustration], which lives and feeds in the tree trunks at or just below the surface of the ground and makes irregular galleries or chambers just beneath the bark, from which gum and sap ooze out to form conspicuous masses. These borers may be found at almost all periods during the summer, but are usually very small in late summer or fall and become an inch to an inch and a half in length in early summer."



Trunk of 8-year Peach Tree damaged by Borer.

THE ONLY RELIABLE PREVENTIVE.

Borowax is the only reliable material for keeping borers out of fruit trees, as yet known. The borer is the worst enemy of the peach and is distributed throughout the entire country. It does great damage, frequently causing the tree to die outright if permitted to continue its work of destruction undisturbed.

In my own peach orchards hundreds of trees were killed each year by borers until the discovery of Borowax, though we exercised great vigilance in extracting them with the knife. I am now treating all my orchards with Borowax, (consisting of one hundred and fifty acres) and my troubles with borers are ended.

One application of Borowax will keep out the borers this year, and the year after. In 1906 the first peach trees were treated with Borowax; but one application was made and the trees are still entirely free from borers, healthy, vigorous and productive; although untreated trees of same age in adjoining orchards are dead and dying from borer infestation. Let it be distinctly understood however, that Borowax *will not destroy* the borers which are in the trees at the time it is applied.

METHOD OF APPLICATION.

The application of Borowax is extremely simple. Level the earth about the tree and make it firm with the foot. Then, with the finger, encircle the trunk with a furrow to a depth of about an inch and fill the furrow or cavity thus made with Borowax —requiring a half pint to a pint, according to the size of the tree. You will then have absolute protection from the pest for several years to come. Borowax may also be applied to the trunk of the tree with a stiff brush.

Old or bearing trees should be treated in the manner described above, for young or newly planted ones; being careful to remove the borers with a knife before applying the Borowax.

COST OF TREATMENT WITH BOROWAX AND RETURNS.

The cost of Borowax, including labor, upon peach trees, is from $3.00 to $5.00 an acre; this difference being due to the size of the trees treated and the distance they are planted in the orchard. The increased value of the annual yield is from $100.00 to $250.00 per acre—to say nothing of the prolonged life of trees treated with it. The old adage "penny wise and pound foolish" applies with peculiar force to those fruit growers who know of Borowax and fail to use it.

PACKAGES AND PRICES.

QUART	**35c.**	**SIX GALLONS (boxed)**	**$5.00**
HALF GALLON	**60c.**	**HALF BARREL**	**20.00**
GALLON CAN (boxed)	**$1.00**	**BARREL**	**35.00**

Note. Circular giving life history of the Peach Tree Borer and fuller details mailed upon request.

AGENTS WANTED

to sell Borowax. Exclusive county sale and liberal commission given to energetic, responsible fruit growers and others to handle it. Preference will be given those applying for agencies who are using Borowax upon their own trees.

J. T. LOVETT,

MONMOUTH NURSERY. LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

Strawberries

If to be sent by mail, add 25c per 100, to prices quoted. Plants sent by mail at dozen rates, if desired.

Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich, well-prepared soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before planting, by digging or ploughing deeply and turning under a liberal coating of well-rotted stable manure. Before planting, the roots of the plants should be shortened about one-third, which will cause them to emit a profusion of new fibres. In planting, expose the plants as little as possible to the wind or sun. Do not plant very deeply, but be sure and press the soil firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter, etc., over each plant. For hill culture in the family garden, set in rows two feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows, cutting off all runners as they appear. For field culture, where they are to be worked by horse and cultivator and permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows three feet apart with the plants one foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre.

The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free from weeds by frequent hoeing or cultivation. At the approach of winter, cover the entire bed with salt-meadow hay or other loose, light material. When the plants "start" in spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it and leave it on the surface about the plants, to protect the fruit and keep it clean and also keep the soil moist and cool.

The blossoms of all strawberries in cultivation are either hermaphrodite (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect), and the varieties named in this catalog have perfect blossoms, except those marked with the letter P, which are pistillate. It is best always to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late—to expand the season of fruiting to its full limits.

Owing to the protracted drought of the past spring and summer, my supply of strawberry plants is much smaller than usual. In fact, I am obliged to omit a number of varieties from the Catalog because I have only enough plants of them for my own planting; and others I can offer in limited numbers only. Another year I hope and expect to have plenty for all demands.

BRANDYWINE.—A superb variety of general adaptability and one of the most popular. The berries are large, roundish-conical, regular, bright glossy crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant a fine grower, vigorous and productive. For best results it should be grown on strong, rich soil. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c.

CARDINAL (P).—A marvel in vigor and productiveness, exceptionally firm and very handsome. The quality is not fine—too tart and not refined—but it looks so well, yields so well, sells so well and is so easily grown, it is a most profitable variety to grow. The berries average large and are bluntly conical with a bright green calyx or "burr"; and they "stand up" remarkably well after shipment. Season medium until quite late. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, $4.00.

CHIPMAN.—A variety from Delaware that is rapidly making a name for itself. It is of large size and very prolific—of the old Bubach type but has a perfect blossom. Berries of bright red, glossy and "stand up" well in market. Plant of strong upright growth with large, healthy foliage, that does not rust or scald. Season early to mid-season. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.00.

EARLY OZARK.—The finest and best very early variety to date. It is among the very first to ripen and the berries are from good to large in size. Fruit bright red in color and globular form; plant of strong growth, healthy and very prolific. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.00.

FAIRDALE GIANT.—The originator says: "It ripens one week in advance of Gandy and Stevens' Late Champion. Their handsome appearance and unusual large size make them a profit producer. We can truthfully say that Fairdale Giant is the largest variety we have out of about thirty different kinds. Its flavor is the best, being of a sweet richness that cannot fail to tickle the palate." Doz., 25c; 100, 75c.

FENDALL (P).—A Southern child of a worthy Northern parent—a seedling of Wm. Belt, from Baltimore County, Maryland. Wm. Belt is so fine, that a few years ago, if confined to a single variety, it would have been the one chosen. Fendall surpasses its parent in size, beauty and uniformity. It also gives a longer season of fruit and produces nearly double the quantity of quarts per acre. It has yielded at the rate of nearly seventeen thousand quarts per acre. The berries are smooth and glossy, of firm, meaty texture and exceedingly full and rich in flavor. Plant of strong growth, with great power to resist drought. Midseason until very late. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.00.

GANDY.—Introduced by me in 1888 and now more largely grown than any other variety. It ripens late to very late—and the berries are large to very large, bluntly conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame-colored—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor

it is rather acid. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey and its peculiarities are its preference for very moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.00.

HUNDRED DOLLAR.—Of this the originators have to say: "I have done a great deal of strong boasting for this new berry; but its continued annual big yield in fruiting prove that all my claims in the past did not begin to give it credit for what it proved itself capable of as a tremendous yielder of the largest and most beautiful berries, over all varieties grown in this section. It was positively a wonderful sight—the berries piled high on top of each other and to a side view of the rows the berries were more conspicuously prominent than the leaves of the plants themselves." * * * "I do not believe there is another variety of strawberry that will outyield this giant in size or surpass it in quality. The color and flavor are good; it has no core." Doz., 35c; 100, $1.00.

ISLAND KING.—A seedling from Canada of the Lovett—so popular in some sections as a market variety. It ripens early and is an exceedingly vigorous grower, like its parent. Berries medium to large, bright crimson color, fine shape and firm. It has an unique and very pleasant flavor—quite distinct from any other variety. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c.

PINEAPPLE.—A delicious variety, having the true sweet strawberry flavor mingled with that of the Pineapple. It is a beautiful, firm berry, too, of large size and a great cropper—globular smooth surface and rich crimson color. Its Pineapple character is so pronounced it is readily detected in its odor as well as flavor. Valuable alike for the home garden and market. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.00.

ST. LOUIS.—A very valuable extra early variety. The berries are conical, of good size (for an early sort), bright flame color and of sweet luscious quality. An extra vigorous clean grower and very prolific. It is also exceptionally firm and the fruit is borne on long stems, rendering picking an easy task. It gave us ripe berries on May 22d, a week in advance of almost all other varieties. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—For quarts, quarts, quarts, this variety has indeed few equals. And the berries are attractive and very firm. It has become exceedingly popular, particularly throughout the west and southwest. The plant is not of great size, but exceedingly vigorous, bright and clean and full of business. Senator Dunlap belongs to the Warfield type, but is a better berry than Warfield in every way; a better plant, a stronger grower and the berries are larger and firmer. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.00.

SILVER COIN.—A variety that unites desirable properties to a remarkable degree, viz., beautiful color, luscious quality, large size, uniformity of size, form and color, pretty shape, firm texture, vigorous, healthy plant and great productiveness. The shape is bluntly conical, color brilliant flame red; ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.00.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.—A descendant of the grand old Gandy, similar in habit but more prolific by far. It ripens late, and is similar to the Gandy in many respects, except that it yields nearly or quite twice as many quarts of berries upon a given space and the berries are not so uniform in size and shape and by no means so handsome. The most prolific and profitable of the late varieties for market growing and a valuable sort for the home garden. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.00.

SUPERIOR (*Early Improved*).—A greatly improved form of the old Superior, itself a most popular and profitable variety in many sections. Improved Early Superior is among the very earliest to ripen and continues in fruit until the close of the season and is a sure cropper under all conditions and upon all soils. Berries are of good size, bright red with seeds upon the surface; remarkably firm, especially for an early variety, and of excellent quality. Plant of strong growth with dark green glossy leaves and very prolific. Doz., 25c; 100, $1.00.

THREE W'S.—A Tennessee variety that has made many friends in all parts of the country and is rapidly gaining popularity. And well it may, for it is so sweet it can be enjoyed without sugar, an abundant bearer of large, beautiful berries for a very long season—from early midseason until the latest—and is remarkably firm. The color is deep crimson throughout. The texture is so meaty and the surface so strong it can be kept longer after picked and shipped a greater distance in good condition, than almost any other variety. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.00.

THOMAS CO., GA., March 3, 1911.

The Strawberries I purchased from you some five or six years ago and planted at Readfield, Maine, did well.

DR. NEAL MITCHELL.

U. S. KING EDWARD.—Originated in Ohio and is described by a grower in Massachusetts as follows: "It is the rich man's berry, poor man's berry, lazy man's berry and the market man's berry. If one wishes to grow the largest number of quarts to the acre and has to sell at low prices, this is the berry to grow every time. It is not one of those large coarse, over large berries, but of uniform size throughout the season; indeed, every berry looks as though they were all run in the same mould. They are a very attractive light scarlet color. * * * The plant is a strong staminate variety and is just loaded with fruit. Quarts, quarts, quarts; as thick as cultivated Cranberries. It is a mortgage lifter. Unfortunately, there are two strawberries by this name, King Edward. One originated in England and the best one in America. You want the U. S. King Edward because it is the best." Doz., 25c; 100, $1.00; 1000, $5.00.

WILLIAM BELT.—Of all the Strawberries grown in the United States, this variety doubtless excels in popularity to-day. The plant is a vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, and invariably yields very heavily and the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and meaty, deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large, with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, as it is firm and among the largest—many of the berries being of great size and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.00.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

Of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green foliage and large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are sparkling crimson, of globular shape and often of great size. In the fresh state the fruit lacks flavor; when

cooked, however, it is excellent. Mixed with such varieties as the Cardinal Raspberry and cooked, it is simply delicious. Doz., $1.25; 100, $6.00 *By mail at dozen rates if preferred.*

PR. WILLIAM CO., VA., Feb. 8, 1911.

Twenty-three years ago I bought small fruits and strawberries from you and never have I had such perfect satisfaction in plants. So please send me your catalog. The first I bought from you are still bearing in the home garden.

E. MAY DOGAN.

DAVIDSON CO., Tenn., Sept. 28, 1911.

The Strawberry and St. Regis Raspberry plants I got from you last spring have grown so finely, despite the severe drought of the summer, that I am induced to send the enclosed order.

W. L. ARNOLD.

FAUQUIER CO., VA., Feb. 15, 1911.

I got some small fruit plants from you last spring which have done very well in spite of the prolonged drought of last summer.

(MRS.) W. W. DRAKE.

Raspberries

If to be sent by mail add 40c per 100. Mailed free at dozen rates when desired.

Prepare the ground thoroughly and manure liberally. The red, or upright-growing, varieties should be planted, for field culture, in rows six feet apart, and the plants three feet distant in rows, or four feet apart each way, to be cultivated in hills; in garden culture plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills. It is best to place two plants in each hill. As soon as planted, cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground.

The cap varieties, for field culture, should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three and a half feet distant in the rows; for garden culture, plant four feet apart each way.

Keep the soil loose and free of weeds throughout the season, cutting out the suckers with a hoe or cultivator, leaving only a single row or three to four canes to the hill for fruiting the following year. Prune the bearing canes of the upright-growing varieties by cutting back one-third to one-half their length and shorten the laterals to six or nine inches. In pruning cap varieties, cut the canes at the middle of the bend.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING

THE "EARLY TILL LATE" RASPBERRY.

(Shown on the accompanying colored plate.)

FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

Awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE of New York City.

Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant the St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Unlike Belle de Fontenay, Henrietta, Marvel of Four Seasons and all other so styled ever-bearing red raspberries that have preceded it, (and many others that are not everbearing), its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald; nor is its growth of cane impaired by the heat and drought of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in first class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after gathered. In brief, it is such a marvel as to size, beauty and excellence, it has been given the name of St. Regis; the finest hotel in the world, with guests who are the most fastidious and discriminating of all epicures.

The merits of this truly reliable everbearing raspberry may be summarized as follows:

1. It is the earliest of all red raspberries; beginning to ripen, in Northern New Jersey, from June 15th to 20th—just as the strawberry crop is waning.

2. It is wonderfully prolific; the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known, (equalling the most prolific blackcap or purple cane sort).

3. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen upon the young, *i. e.*, current year's canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers until late autumn; in fact, until severe frosts occur.

4. The berries are of a bright crimson, of large size and of surpassing quality—rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. They are of exceedingly meaty, firm texture and keep in good condition longer, after being gathered, than any other red raspberry. As a shipper it is unexcelled.

5. The canes are of stocky, strong growth with a great abundance of dark green leathery leaves, that never scald nor sunburn.

6. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy—always and everywhere—so far as tested.

When introducing the Cuthbert Raspberry in 1878 and the Golden Queen in 1885, I said they were good varieties. Was I not right? St. Regis, I am fully convinced is a much finer raspberry than were these in their palmy days; in a few words, the most meritorious and valuable raspberry, by far, to date. Any one who plants this variety will waste space and time to plant any other red raspberry; for it is unsurpassed in excellence of fruit and covers the whole season—from earliest until latest. It is not a joke but the exact truth to say, "it is the whole thing."

BEARS THE FIRST SEASON.

Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission, until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last. It is veritably the raspberry for the million and the millionaire. "There's millions in it."

Strong plants, dozen for $1.25; 50 for $4.50; 100 for $8.00; 1000, $75.00.

Transplanted plants, dozen $1.50; 50 for $5.50; 100 for $10.00. (*Too large for mailing.*)

WHAT OTHERS SAY OF THE ST. REGIS BERRY.

Extract from Report of Special Fruit Committee, N. J. State Horticultural Society.

"The St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry is truly a wonder and marks a great advance in red raspberries. The berries are of good, though not extra large size, are bright in color, very firm and of quality that equals the old Cuthbert. Its distinguishing characteristics are its remarkable vigor of plant and its everbearing property. It is the first red raspberry to ripen, giving ripe berries the past season on June 20th and continued to yield, without intermission, until late October; and its summer and autumn crops do not consist of a few scattering berries, but good to heavy pickings all the time. One party who had a small patch—say half an acre—picked and shipped from it two to three pickings each week for four months, and his profits were enormous. The berries in late summer and autumn do not differ perceptibly in size, color or quality from those that ripen in June.

"The last fruit that we picked of the St. Regis was on November 7th, at which time the plants were in full foliage; although previous to this the mercury had registered 28 degrees."

Nassau Co., N. Y., July 24, 1911.

The St. Regis Raspberries that I got from you last spring have borne wonderfully well.

William Furst.

Volusia Co., Fla., May 14, 1911.

Your circular says St. Regis Raspberry will fruit in *four* months from planting. In your next circular you can shear off one month or better. * * * I received the plants on February 22d. To-day, May 14th, I picked my first mess. They are fine flavored berries. I ought to say the first berries were ripe six days ago.

Leon A. Despland.

Blackhawk Co., Iowa, June 19, 1911.

The 25 St. Regis raspberries that I got of you this spring are all growing and doing well. At this date, June 19th, twenty-two of the twenty-five are loaded down with berries—a few ready to ripen. They are all you claim for them. When I read in the advertisement that they would bear the first year, I laughed at it, but the laugh comes your way now. Never before saw anything like them. (Rev.) A. H. Drake.

New York, Aug. 8, 1911.

It may be of interest to you to know that the 200 Raspberries St. Regis, which you sold us in April, are giving great satisfaction. Knight & Struck.

New York, May 18, 1911.

We are in receipt of a letter, an extract from which may give you pleasure. It says "On the strength of your recommending the St. Regis Raspberry, I was induced to send for some plants. I take pleasure in reporting to you that its qualities were not over done. You can judge for yourself. I got the plants on February 22d and to-day, May 14th, I picked my first mess; less than three months from time of planting—and yet this has been an unusually cool and windy spring."

A. T. De La Mare,
Editor Florists' Exchange.

Essex Co., N. J., Sept. 7, 1911.

Your St. Regis Raspberry is certainly correct.

R. Thomas.

Campbell Co., Va., Oct. 13, 1911.

The St. Regis Raspberry vines bought of you last spring came up to your recommendation.

P. A. Krise.

Sussex Co., N. J., Aug. 4, 1911.

I had some of the St. Regis Raspberries last spring, not believing they would produce berries the first season. The month of May was very dry but a few of the plants survived and are now full of ripe fruit. It is all that you recommended it to be, and I intend to get more in my next order. T. E. Conant.

Middlesex Co., Mass., July 23, 1911.

It may be of interest to you to know my experience with the St. Regis canes I had from you in April. I set them in the best of soil and all but two or three are yielding fruit. Of course, it is something of a novelty to have such a result the first year and a good number of my friends propose to plant them also.

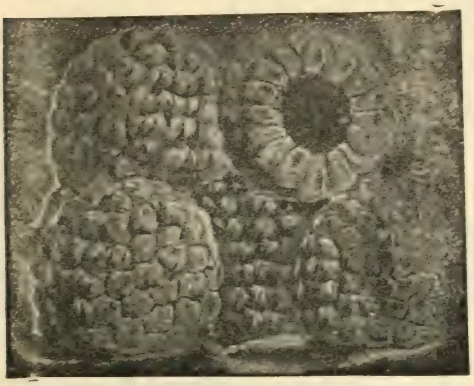
C. C. Hunt.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 15, 1911.

I must say that the raspberries were the best of any I ever saw. Geo. W. Benckenstein.

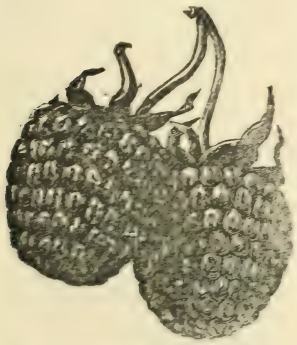
RED VARIETIES

CARDINAL.—This variety, the Columbian and Haymaker are very much alike. It is a giant Raspberry both in size of fruit and canes—the canes on good soil attaining a



height of ten feet and are literally covered with large, handsome berries. The canes are very hardy and root at the tips like the black cap varieties. Berries sweet, juicy, luscious, rich and sprightly, with true Raspberry flavor, and firm. The color is dull crimson or purplish red, not so attractive as some of the other red varieties, but the berries are so large and fine in quality and the canes so hardy and prolific, it has much value, especially for planting at the South and Southwest where it succeeds perfectly and but few other red Raspberries do. One of the best varieties for canning and making jelly and jam. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.00.

CUTHBERT.—An old and well-tried variety, introduced by me in 1878. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and high quality; being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years, at the far north in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in midseason until late and succeeds everywhere; even at the south. Rapidly being superseded by St. Regis, King, etc. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.00.



GOLDEN QUEEN.—Though not red, I class this with them, as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture. A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects except color, which is a clear translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885. Doz., 50c; 100, $2.50.

HERBERT.—A Canadian variety known as the "3 in 1 Raspberry," Prof. W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, Can., describes it as follows: "A very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large, obtusely conical, bright to rather dark red; drupes medium size, not crumbling; moderately firm; sweet and sub-acid, sprightly, juicy and of good flavor. Quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. The best red Raspberry tested here. It has all the good points required in a berry for local market, being hardy, vigorous, productive, with fruit of large size, good color and very good quality." The introducers claim it to be the "hardiest of all red Raspberries and heaviest yielder of all. Has yielded 205 bushels per acre." Doz., 75c; 100, $4.00; 1000, $30.00.

KING.—The leading red Raspberry. It unites earliness, large size, bright color, firmness of flesh and good quality with productiveness, vigorous growth and hardiness of cane. It is exceedingly bright and lively in color, so firm as to ship long distances without injury, and stands

pre-eminent for endurance of cold in winter and the heat and drought of summer. It drops quickly when ripe—a feature disliked by some, but regarded as a desirable one by other growers. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.00.

RUBY.—A very early, bright red Raspberry, producing great crops of extra large, exceedingly firm and showy berries, and possessing, as well, canes of strong, vigorous growth and ironclad hardiness.

The originator of it says: "This berry is certainly a great acquisition. In comparison with King it will produce double the quantity of fruit, is firmer, larger and better in flavor. Ripens with, or in advance of the King."

A grand variety in the Hudson River valley and in many other sections in the northern and eastern States. With me it has not been entirely successful, and I have received similar reports from points in the southern part of the State and southward. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.00.

WINEBERRY. (*Japanese Raspberry*).—Decidedly unique and valuable as an ornamental plant as well as for its beautiful fruit. It is a strong, rampant grower, the canes being thickly covered with purplish-red hairs. Berries are of medium size, the color of sherry wine, sparkling, with a brisk, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as an oak, and yield enormously for a long season. Excellent as a dessert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious wine. Doz., 50c; 100, $2.50.

WAUKESHA CO., WIS., May 6, 1911.

Have received and planted the St. Regis red Raspberries. They are a fine lot and big count. Yours again in 1912. A. V. Drown, Gardener at
CROOKED LAKE FARM.

FLOYD CO., IOWA, May 6, 1911.

St. Regis plants received in fine order. Thanks for generous count. C. G. PATTEN.

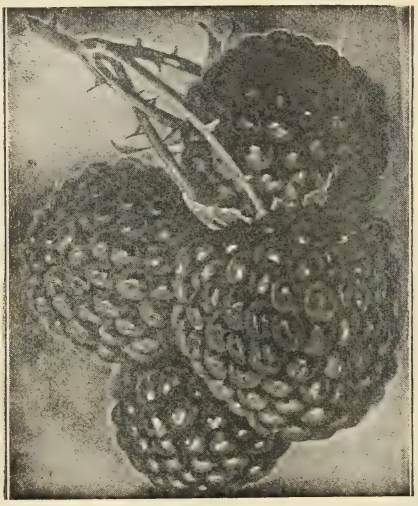
MANITOBA, CAN., May 12, 1911.

Your shipment of St. Regis Raspberries arrived a few days ago in excellent condition. Pleased with plants. Thanks for extras. R. D. RITCHIE.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES

BLACK DIAMOND.—In this we have a very superior early black cap; one producing fruit of large size, firm texture and of high quality with a prolific cane of strong growth and ironclad hardihood. Fruit is almost as large as the Kansas and of sweet sugary flavor. Unsurpassed for evaporating. Extremely popular in Western New York, where it is largely grown. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.00.

CUMBERLAND.—After seeing its fruit one ceases to wonder why this is in such great demand. It is certainly the largest blackcap I have ever grown, and the yield is very great. The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in



accord with the demands of such a large-fruited, abundant bearer, and are unusually hardy. The berries are jet black, with little or no bloom; very firm and of excellent quality; sweet and pleasant. Midseason. (See cut.) Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.00.

PLUM FARMER.—"It is the largest, most productive, best colored and most attractive black cap in cultivation. The plants are models of growth. It succeeds where other black caps fail. The fruit is not jet black, but has a grayish appearance with bloom. It is very early and ripens the bulk of its crop in a short time." The fore-

going is the description of the introducer. It is no longer a new novelty, but has been fully tested. Rapidly gaining popularity in New Jersey, where it has proved to be one of the very best of the black caps. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.00.

KANSAS.—The most popular black Raspberry for general cultivation; and on account of its being so reliable with such fine fruit. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and wonderfully prolific—(much earlier than the once popular Gregg) and the berries do not have the

Kansas Raspberry.

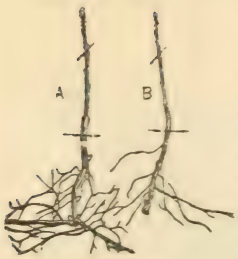
objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of that variety. Fruit of large size, jet black, extra firm, sweet and rich and excellent. One of the very best shippers. Ripens in midseason and matures its great crop quickly. (See cut.) Doz., 35c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $8.00.

MUNGER.—A variety much prized by some. Its distinguishing properties are its strong growth of cane, very large, globular berries, (which are of exceeding firmness and sweetness), and its late season of ripening. Canes are hardy and prolific. Doz., 40c; 100, $2.00.

HOOSIER.—A variety from the west, claimed to surpass all others. Its strong points are productiveness and hardiness of cane, united with large size, jet black color and high quality of fruit. The originator says it surpasses that standard of excellence, the Cumberland, and the fruit sells on an average of 25c per quart wholesale. Canes never known to have disease of any kind or to winter kill. Doz., 50c; 100, $2.50.

Beware of Spurious and mixed plants of the St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry. Many, I am sorry to say, are being offered. The Monmouth Nursery is headquarters for this Unrivalled Raspberry.

Blackberries



Sucker Plants.

If to be sent by mail add 50c per 100. Mailed postpaid at dozen rates if desired.

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even upon the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries. In field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart (acocrding to the strength of the variety), and three feet distant in rows; in garden culture, plant in rows five feet apart, and plant three feet distant in rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane, and severe. The canes should be headed back in summer when three feet high, by pinching off the tops, thus causing them to throw out side branches; but when this has been neglected cut back in winter or early spring, the bearing canes one-third or more, according to the growth the plants have made, and cut back the side branches to twelve or fifteen inches.

Root-cutting Plants.

Root cutting plants (those grown from pieces of the roots in nursery rows) are so far superior to the ordinary or "sucker" plants, that those who have used them will not plant the last named at any price. The two accompanying cuts show the difference. Owing to the vigor and excellent root system of "root cutting" plants, they not only live when planted for fruiting, almost to a plant, (the failures of suckers are usually great), but the growth is so much stronger that a whole year is gained in getting the field into full bearing.

Root cutting blackberry plants are grown in very large quantities at the Monmouth Nursery.

HIMALAYA GIANT BERRY

Picking Himalaya Giant Berries, upon the Disseminator's grounds.

It is quite puzzling to know where to class this, as it is neither a true Blackberry nor Raspberry. The canes are somewhat like some Raspberries (rooting at the tips after the manner of black caps), but the fruit is black and resembles in appearance large Blackberries. It is said to have been discovered in the Himalaya Mountains, 6,000 feet above sea level, and to be of ironclad hardihood. The introducers state the berries are of great size and are produced in enormous clusters, all summer; rendering it the most productive of all known berries; that they are rich and sweet in flavor, with no core, and literally melt in the mouth. The canes are extremely vigorous and hardy, making a growth of twenty to thirty feet in a year. They do not die back to the root after fruiting, as do raspberries and blackberries, but fruit upon the same wood from year to year, like the grape. They also say it is such a marvelous fruit that "the truth is hard to believe."

I have much faith in this prodigy, and if half that is claimed for it is realized when fully tested, it is indeed a berry of untold value.

Fine plants, each 10c.; dozen, $1.00; 100, $4.00; 1000, $35.00.

Transplanted plants, each 15c; dozen, $1.50. (*Too large to mail.*)

EWING'S WONDER BLACKBERRY

Mr. Ewing and trellis of Ewing's Wonder Blackberry.

Having received from trustworthy parties most glowing reports of this unique blackberry, I am departing from my usual custom by offering it before having fruited it. In describing it I can therefore give only what has been given me, viz.:

"To Whom It May Concern:

"The Ewing's Wonder Blackberry is all its name implies and exceeds in productiveness the most sanguine expectations. When the promoter first told us of its growth and yield, we were decidedly sceptical and thought he was romancing. A visit to the farm and to the blackberry field and inquiries made among the neighbors dissipated all doubts.

"The berry is of medium size, compact in structure and of the finest flavor. The plants are trained upon arbors, which they outgrow rapidly unless their growth has been anticipated by the erection of capacious ones, and the fruit clusters something like grapes. The plants should be planted not less than fifteen feet apart, where the patch is a small one; but when there is an extensive field for them, they should be from twenty to twenty-five feet apart; for they will need the room.

"Thirty-eight quarts have been picked from a two year old plant and greater yields have been reported. Runners from the parent stem usually grow not less than twenty-eight feet, and there are to be several of them. Forty feet runners in a single year are not unusual and can be found plentifully on the Ewing farm.

"Farmers who give attention to berry raising cannot afford to be without this plant.

T. D. Sensor, Dean of the Cape May Summer School of Agriculture.

Franklin Dye, Secretary State Board of Agriculture.

Robert E. Hand, State Senator.

Aaron W. Hand, Editor "Star and Wave."

Strong plants, each 75c; dozen, $7.50.

LA GRANGE

The introducer describes it thus: "This berry is a Russian product, having been brought from that Arctic

country fourteen years ago, and has been fruited by Mr. La Grange in Vermilion County, Illinois, for the past twelve years, and in that time has not received any injury from cold winters. It is the hardiest berry yet introduced; it grows on canes like the Lawton or Snyder, but differs from them as regards fruit stems. This plant sends out its fruit stems from the ground up and each fruit stem has ample foliage, each berry having a leaf. The fruit ripens in the shade, which materially adds to its flavor. Other varieties produce their fruit mostly at the top of the canes, which are almost bare of foliage, and consequently are often sun-scalded. When the berries from the first bloom are about two-thirds grown, there comes on a second crop of bloom as profuse as the first; in ripening one cannot tell when the berries from the first blooms end and where fruits from second blooms begin. The first fruit ripens about July 10th and remains in bearing from thirty to thirty-five days. It is not an everbearer. It is very productive, one-ninth of an acre yielding 571 quarts. Rev. J. R. Reasoner estimated 5,000 quarts per acre. It is free from any hard core, and has but few seeds. The best and largest berry yet produced, sixty-five berries filling a quart box full; a single berry measuring four and a half inches in circumference. Prof. Forbes says it is freer from disease than any Blackberry he has ever seen."

Has not yet fruited at Monmouth, but the canes have made a beautiful growth and proved to be absolutely hardy. Root cutting plants, doz., 75c; 100, $4.00; 1000, $30.00.

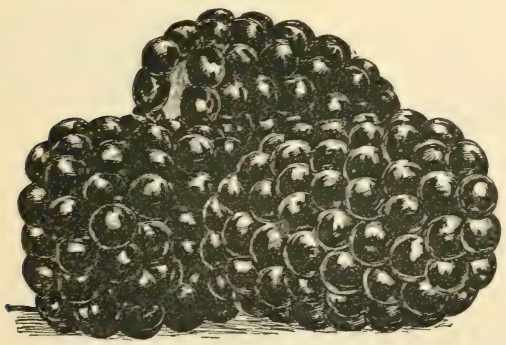
BLOWERS

Like the good friend and true, this improves in one's estimation, the better it becomes known. In it we have the long sought desideratum; namely, a very large, productive and absolutely hardy Blackberry.

Blowers is such a sturdy grower, the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet on fertile soil, and are "as hardy as an oak." Unlike the Mersereau (which, although hardy, of fine size and quality, is often unproductive); the Blowers yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality. Mr. E. P. Powell, the well-known horticulturist, declares: "The best I have ever tested," with small seeds and very juicy. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre.

I have now had this variety in bearing for several years and think better of it all the time; in fact, I regard it as the very best fully tested variety. Canes of even stronger growth than the famous Ward, equally prolific and the berries are still larger and finer in quality. It begins to ripen in midseason and continues for a long time. Root cutting plants, doz., 40c; 100, $2.00; 1000, $15.00.

KENOYER



A very early and entirely hardy blackberry of good size and excellent quality; hence a variety of great value. At Monmouth it is ripe by July 4th. In the past, Early Harvest has been the variety we have planted for early fruit; Kenoyer gives berries nearly or quite double the size of it and ripens a few days earlier and the canes are absolutely hardy, (those of Early Harvest are not with us). The canes are of stocky habit and yield such quantities of berries they are, as one grower puts it, "black with fruit"; at picking time. It ripens its entire crop in a short period; a decided advantage to market growers as it gives very heavy pickings and is out of the way when Blowers, Ward and other midseason varieties come on. I have fruited it a number of years, testing it fully and find it so superior to Early Harvest, Rathbun, Wilson's Early, Wilson, Jr., Early King, etc., that I have discarded them all and grow Kenoyer exclusively for early Blackberries. Root cutting plants, doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.00.

WARD

All admirers of the once popular Kittatinny will be especially delighted with this. It is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, and bears annually enormous crops of large, handsome berries of the finest quality, which always command the highest price in market. Ward originated in Monmouth County, New Jersey, has been

fully tested in field culture, and highly recommended by the New Jersey State Horticultural Society.

Mr. J. H. Hale, ex-president of the American Pomological Society, says: "Of large size, jet black color, firm for shipment, yet tender and melting all through, without core and of highest quality. I thought I had seen blackberries before, but Ward caps the climax."

This and Blowers are two superb Blackberries; in brief they are beyond doubt by far the best varieties of this very valuable fruit for general planting to date.

Root cutting plants, doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.00.
Sucker plants, doz., 30c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $8.00.

ELDORADO.—Especially valuable for its fine quality and hardiness of cane. The berries are of good size, glossy jet black, sweet and melting. Canes of good growth and productive. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.00.

SPOKANE CO., WASH., April 27, 1911.

St. Regis plants received in fine condition and are doing fine. Many thanks for the extra number.

J. A. DAGGERT.

ICEBERG.—The best white blackberry yet introduced. The berries are a snowy, translucent white, sweet and tender, borne in large clusters very profusely. An unique variety. The berries of this, mingled with black ones, present a beautiful and appetizing dish. Not entirely hardy at the far north. Midseason. The berries are reduced to half natural size in the cut. Root cutting plants, doz., 40c; 100, $2.00; 1000, $15.00.

MERSEREAU.—The cardinal properties of the Mersereau are large size, luscious flavor and great hardiness of cane. Berries jet black, large, luscious, melting and firm enough to ship well. Canes of strong growth and healthy. Unfortunately it is not prolific except upon soil that exactly suits it, i. e., clayey loam. Season early to midseason; with the Ward, but not so early as Kenoyer. Canes grow vigorously upon all soils. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.00.

TAYLOR.—An old variety, valuable by reason of its exceptional hardiness of cane, superior quality, lateness and productiveness. Berries of good size and extra fine flavor; rich, sweet and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all blackberries and never fails to mature a crop. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.00.

WILSON and **WILSON, JR.**—These once popular varieties winter kill so badly and are so unreliable of late years that I have discarded them entirely.

DEWBERRIES

If to go by mail, add 40c *per* 100; *post free at dozen rates, if desired.*

Dewberries prefer a light sandy soil, but will succeed upon any except wet land. As the vines trail upon the ground, it is necessary to stake them or to use a mulch to prevent the fruit from becoming sandy and unmarketable. If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The work of trimming, staking and mulching should be done in early spring, before the buds have started growth.

Boston, Mass., April 2, 1911.

I happened to go to M—— April 1st., just the day the St. Regis Raspberries arrived. They are splendid looking plants and I am much pleased with them.

Alice Stackpole.

LUCRETIA

The standard dewberry; earlier than blackberries and as large as the largest of them. The canes are hardy and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender, trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is of excellent quality, large and handsome; jet black, rich and melting. Ships well and keeps well. (See cut.) Doz., 30c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $6.00.

A plant of Lucretia in Bearing.

AUSTINS' IMPROVED.—The earliest dewberry; of excellent quality and large yield. Berries large, short and thick; canes vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia. Doz., 30c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $6.00.

Ontario, Can., Feb. 10, 1911.

Will you please send me your catalog? In the meantime reserve for me 6 St. Regis Everbearing Raspberries and two roots of Rosemary. I will send for more things when your catalogue comes, as I have always found your things very satisfactory.

(Miss) Geraldine Cornell.

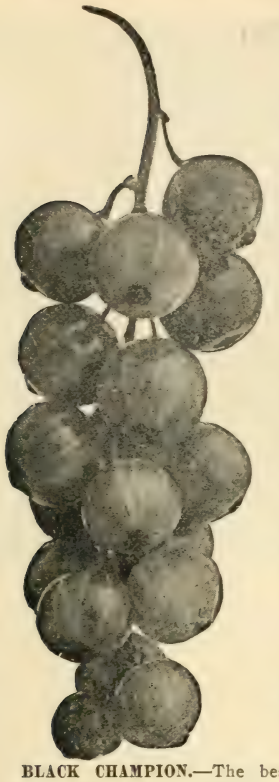
Currants

One year plants mailed postpaid at dozen rates, if desired. If by mail at 100 *rates, add* 50c *per* 100
Two year plants are too large to mail.

A sandy, moist location is best for the Currant, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence, being benefitted by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass, using fertilizer copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. So soon as the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all the old wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length, cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely.

Thousand rates of any variety or grade desired, promptly given by letter.

(Continued on next page)



PERFECTION

A distinct and very superior variety; producing large, long clusters of large, bright sparkling red berries of mild, superior quality in great profusion. Awarded many prizes and medals. The editor of the old reliable AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST says: "In reality it is all its name indicates. It is simply the most beautiful and perfect Currant thus far introduced."

It has proved an unqualified success at Monmouth and I am receiving flattering reports of it from all parts of the country. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the finest and best Currant upon the market. I think so well of it that I have several thousand Perfection upon my fruit farm. Strong two year plants, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

BLACK CHAMPION.—The best black Currant. Large berry and clusters; mild, rich and good flavor. A heavy annual bearer.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, $3.50.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.

CHERRY AND VERSAILLES.—Well known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright sparkling crimson; of sharp acid flavor.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, $3.50.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. Not so acid as the Cherry and Versailles.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, $3.50.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.

NORTH STAR.—The old Red Dutch Currant greatly improved and one of the finest in quality. Berries bright red, rather small, but the clusters are long and are produced in wonderful profusion. A strong grower. Best variety for jelly, wine, etc.

One year, doz., 50c; 100, $3.00.
Two years, Doz., 75c; 100, $3.50.

VICTORIA.—The best late variety. Bunches long, berries of medium size, pale red and of superior quality. Especially valuable to succeed the other varieties and very profitable for market in some sections.

One year, doz., 50c; 100, $3.00.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, $3.50.

WHITE GRAPE.—The best white Currant. Bunch large, berries large. A beautiful translucent white and of mild superior quality.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, $3.50.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

One year plants at dozen rates by mail if desired. Add 50c *per* 100 *to* 100 *rates if to go by mail. Two year plants are too large for mailing.*

Plant in rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the row.

CARRIE

A variety from Minnesota and claimed to possess "more valuable points of excellence than any other Gooseberry"; because "It is the most productive, the easiest picked, the most attractive, the most saleable, the most profitable, the hardiest, the healthiest, the freest from mildew, the earliest bearer"; and further "it is of good size, it is of deep maroon color, it is of highest quality and the most valuable for jams, jellies and canning." Carrie is claimed to be a cross of the Industry and the Houghton, taking the stocky growth and large foliage of the Industry and the vigor, freedom from mildew and increased productiveness of the Houghton.

I have now had the Carrie for three years and have fruited it two seasons—proving with me every claim made for it. It is a beautiful grower and its yield is simply enormous. The berries are of fair, though not of large size, (about double the size of the Houghton), of a bright maroon color and of excellent quality. In my humble opinion it is much the best Gooseberry, all things considered, to date and is destined to become *the* Gooseberry of the future. See illustration of branch.

Strong one year, each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

DOWNING.—The standard market variety; a sure and heavy yielder. Berries of large size, pale green, good, though not of high quality.

One year, each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.
Two years, each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $7.00.

HOUGHTON.—Berries red, rather small but sweet and good. Strong grower, free from mildew; very prolific.

One year, doz., 50c; 100, $3.50.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, $4.50.

JOSSLYN (*Red Jacket*).—Berries large, smooth, dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. Not so prolific as Downing.

One year, each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $6.50.
Two years, each, 15c; doz., $1.35; 100, $8.00.

Hardy Grapes

By mail postpaid at dozen rates, if desired. If by mail at 100 *rates, add* 50c *per* 100 *for one year vines and* 75c *per* 100 *for two year vines. Thousand rates of any upon application.*

Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing it with a little ground bone if to be had handily. Cut back one year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two-year vines to three or four eyes, putting two eyes below the surface.

CATAWBA-CONCORD

The Quality Grape.

The Grape for everybody, everywhere.

A complete union of the grand old Catawba and the ever popular Concord.

This grape is a cross between the Catawba and Concord, scientifically made, and possesses the merits of both varieties with the defects of neither.

Fifty years ago the Catawba was universally popular; it is still the standard of excellence, in quality, among hardy grapes; but having become enfeebled with the infirmities of old age, it can no longer be grown successfully, except in favored locations; by reason of its foliage being subject to downy-mildew and the fruit to black rot. It also ripens quite late—too late for most regions.

Concord, as is well known, is unexcelled in productiveness, in vigor and hardiness of vine and in freedom from disease of foliage. The good properties of Catawba-Concord are:

1. High quality—equalling in tenderness of pulp, sweet luscious flavor and aroma the Catawba with added sweetness and juiciness.
2. Rich sparkling light red; with abundant bloom.
3. Bunch large and compact—just like the Catawba.
4. Berry medium to large and nearly round—exactly like the Concord.
5. Season early; a little in advance of Concord.
6. Skin thin and tough; much like Catawba but thinner.
7. Berry adheres firmly to bunch; hence.
8. A superior shipper and keeper.
9. Exempt from both black-rot and brown-rot; and all other diseases.
10. Vine of extreme vigor—a stronger grower than the Concord—and of ironclad hardihood.
11. A heavy annual yielder—as prolific as Concord.
12. Foliage similar to Concord and of like freedom from mildew.
13. Entirely without foxiness in odor or flavor.

Catawba-Concord has been given ten years of the severest kind of test—never petted—and "has not been found wanting" in any way. I have several acres of vineyard of it at my Clover Hill Farm, near Tinton Falls, N. J. All who would like to see it in bearing, are hereby extended a cordial invitation to visit the farm and inspect it.

It is good *beyond comparison* with hardy grapes—as luscious and as tender in pulp as the finest hot house grapes—as easily grown as the Concord. "There's nothing like it."

Price of strong vines, each $1.00; dozen, $12.00; 100, $100.00.

Disseminator's Label. As a protection to planters a label, as shown by the accompanying cut, will be attached to every vine of the Catawba-Concord Grape. Any vine purporting to be this grand variety without this label, is not true to name.

Section of Vine of Catawba-Concord Grape.

ENDORSEMENTS OF THE CATAWBA-CONCORD.

By the Pastor of M. E. Church, Little Silver, N. J

"At the Monmouth County Agricultural Fair, your new grape, Catawba-Concord, by their compact bunches, large size and most beautiful color, at once attracted my attention; and I said to a friend, 'They are beautiful.' Now having tested their eating qualities, I am frank to acknowledge, that for juiciness, sweetness and flavor, it is the most delicious grape I have ever eaten."

JOSEPH GARRISON.

By the Attorney General of New Jersey.

"For the past three years I have watched the grape you have named Catawba-Concord growing in your vineyard near Tinton Falls. As your farm joins lands of my own, I have seen your vineyard a great many times and have noted the vigor of the vines. I know of no variety that has finer or more healthy foliage or one that is more prolific. The fruit is certainly of very superior quality—surpassing all hardy grapes of which I have any knowledge. I know of no grape which is as attractive to me as this new variety of yours."

EDMUND WILSON.

By the President of the Red Bank Apple Club.

"The Catawba-Concord grape has an exceptionally hardy vine; fully equal in strength and rapidity of growth to the Concord. The grape is of a better color than the Catawba, it being a wine red, and absolutely free from blemish or spots and is one of the most beautiful grapes when packed for market.

"Its greatest merit, however, is in its quality. The Catawba-Concord has all the excellence of the Catawba while it is as prolific as the Concord. The grape so far has not been affected either by insects or by fungus pests, and it is believed to be immune. It has been in bearing on the Lovett farms for many years and has not apparently been attacked by any insect or fungus enemy. The vineyard in full bearing is a wondrous sight and the vine bears equal to the Concord when the latter is at its best. No spraying is needed, at least so far in its history, the vine being able to resist all attacks."

JOHN H. COOK.

By the Hon. John Lewis Childs.

"I believe it is, in all-around good qualities, the best grape I have ever eaten."

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS.

By the President of Glenwood Nursery.

"Yesterday received sample of the Catawba-Concord. They came in excellent condition and it has never been our pleasure to eat a better grape; one that possesses so many good points. It is very sweet, very tender and we find that the seeds separate readily from the pulp."

E. S. MAYO.

By an amateur expert.

"The grape vines have made a very strong growth and as to the quality of the fruit, it is *delicious*. My favorite of all grapes has been the Brighton, but this new variety excels the Brighton."

C. ACKERSON.

[Mr. Ackerson grows grapes as a pastime and has fruited almost every variety of hardy grapes in cultivation. Two years ago the Catawba-Concord was put in his hands for testing. The above report is from the fruit grown upon his grounds.]

Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE of the City of New York.

STANISLAUS CO., CAL., April 18, 1911.

Will drop you a few lines to let you know that I received order No. 13879 in splendid order and they are doing finely.

(MRS.) EDITH ALLISON.

OCEAN CO., N. J., May 2, 1911.

Not long ago I got 500 Strawberry plants from you; all of the plants lived except four, and are doing fine and are full of bloom.

A. B. FORSYTH.

SUMNER CO., KAN., March 6, 1911.

I have some of your Blackberries bought of you 25 years ago that is a dandy.

H. A. EARHART.

HAMPSHIRE CO., MASS., May 13, 1911.

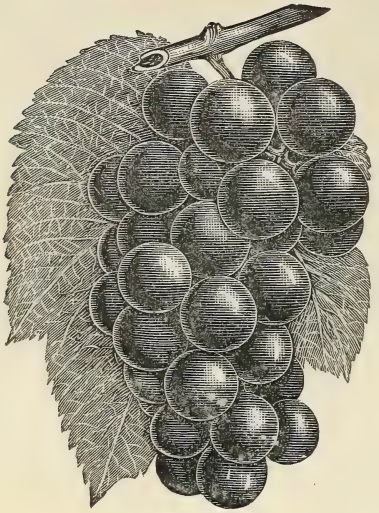
Order No. 2012 received by mail this morning. Never received anything packed so thoroughly in my life. Many thanks for your generosity. Will set plants today; another season you will certainly receive a large order from me.

GEO. A. FULLER.

DANE CO., WIS., July 17, 1911.

I wish you could see what fine strawberry plants you sent me two years ago and how fine the berries were this summer. I picked some early in this month. The Blue Day Lily is fine, also the Oriental Poppies and others.

(MRS.) GEO. H. WELLS.



Moore's Early.

Niagara.

BRIGHTON.—Cheerful red, resembling the old Catawba. Bunch and berry medium to large and sprightly, refined flavor. A free grower and productive.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, $3.00.
Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A very superior black grape. In it are united strong hardy vigorous vine, thick, heavy, healthy foliage, early ripening and heavy yield; large, handsome clusters, high quality with splendid shipping and keeping properties. Clusters large and shouldered, moderately compact; berries large, black with purple bloom; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and rich.

One year, each, 15c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.
Two years, each, 20c; doz., $1.75; 100, $12.00.

CONCORD.—The most popular black variety. Succeeds everywhere. Large clusters and large berry. Ripens in midseason.

One year each, 8c; doz., 40c; 100, $1.50.
Two years, each, 10c; doz., 50c; 100, $2.00.
Bearing vines, each, 25c; doz., $2.50. (Too large to be sent by mail).

DIAMOND (*Moore's*).—The most reliable white grape. Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, $2.50.
Two years, each, 10c; doz., 70c; 100, $3.50.

EATON.—The largest black grape. Bunch and berry of great size and very showy; thin skinned and of good quality. A strong grower and prolific. Early.

One year, each, 15c; doz., $1.25; 100, $7.00.
Two years, each, 20c; doz., $1.75; 100, $10.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The earliest white grape. Bunch small to medium size often shouldered; berries rather small, greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy and vigorous with delightful, sprightly, and refined flavor. Ripens very early.

One year, each, 20c; doz., $1.75; 100, $12.00.
Two years, each, 25c; doz., $2.50; 100, $15.00.

KING.—The finest and best black grape—an improved Concord.

"It is as hardy and strong a grower as the Concord and is more prolific. The color is the same as the well known Concord, but has a rich bloom, making it a beautiful table grape. The grapes are much larger than the Concord and the clusters are more compact. The pulp is more tender, the flavor finer, the seeds fewer and smaller, and it ripens earlier than the Concord. The leaves are very thick and tough and wood very hard and short jointed."

Awarded a silver medal at the St. Louis World's Fair.
One year, each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.
Two years, each, 25c; doz., $2.50; 100, $15.00.

MARTHA.—A reliable white grape. Of the Concord type with large, sweet, pulpy berries that are slightly foxy. Pure white with bloom. A sure bearer. Midseason.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, $3.00.
Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A reliable, early black grape. Medium bunch; berry large, jet black, with purple bloom; two weeks earlier than Concord.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, $3.00.
Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.

NIAGARA.—The most popular white grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason—with Concord. Somewhat subject to mildew.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, $2.00.
Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, $3.00.

WILDER.—A superior black grape. Bunch large, berry large black, tender, rich—superior in quality to almost all other black varieties. Vine of strong growth and prolific, but its foliage is subject to mildew in unfavorable localities. Midseason to late.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, $3.00.
Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.

WOODRUFF.—The largest and showiest red grape. Bunch extra large; berries large, bright lively red with dainty bloom; skin thick; considerable pulp, flavor somewhat indifferent and lacking in richness. Midseason.

One year, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.
Two years, each, 12c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

WORDEN.—A black grape that resembles Concord closely but with more tender pulp, higher quality and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, $3.00.
Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, $4.00.

Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS

By mail at dozen rates if desired.

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; field culture in rows four to six feet apart and the plants two feet apart. Plant about five inches below the surface and cover with two inches of earth—filling in the balance to a level by degrees during the summer.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. — Finest and most profitable. Stalks of immense size attractive, rich and tender. Comes into cutting condition earlier than others. Free from rust and blight and not damaged by slugs, so much as other varieties.

PALMETTO. — The large size, earliness, great yield and freedom from rust of this variety has made it exceedingly popular, and it is now regarded by many growers as the most reliable and profitable of all for market.

One year, doz., 25c; 100, 50c; 1,000, $3.50.

Two years, doz., 30c; 100, 75c; 1000 $4.50.

CHIVES

If to go by mail add 5c per clump

Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning. This hardy perennial belongs to the onion family, is perfectly hardy and succeeds almost without culture. The tops of grasslike leaves appear in early spring and can be safely cut close to the ground many times in a season. Frequently grown in a shallow box or pot in a sunny window during winter.

Clumps, each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

HELIANTI.

"The greatest addition to the vegetable kingdom for many years. A complete substitute, in taste, for fresh Asparagus. Yields as much again as the potato. Helianti is a hybrid of the Sunflower family, producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers. Its important economic use however, is the edible tubers, which can be grown in any part of the continent and will thrive in any kind of soil—from the wettest to the dryest." Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

HOPS.

See Kitchen Perennials, page 46.

HORSE RADISH

If to go by mail, add 20c per 100. By mail post paid at dozen rates if desired.

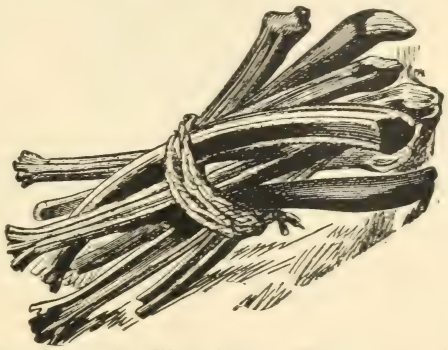
Of the easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down, with the top an inch below the surface.

AMERICAN.—The well known sort; the one in general use. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, $4.00.

BOHEMIAN OR MALINERKREN.—Of very strong growth; cuttings planted in April produce fine large "radish" for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in the ground until spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand and withstands drought as well as the potato. Doz., 35c; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $6.00.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

If to go by mail add 3c per root.



Sometimes called WINE PLANT. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS.—Popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and very delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Strong divisions (not seedlings). Doz., 50c; 100, $3.50; 1,000, $25.00.

FOR LAVENDER, MINT, ROSEMARY, SAGE, TANSY, TARRAGON and THYME, see Kitchen Perennials, page 46.

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

No. 32—1911.

Office of the State Entomologist.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,
September 5, 1911.

This is to Certify, That I have this 30th day of August, 1911, inspected the general nursery stock growing on the Monmouth Nurseries, J. T. Lovett, Proprietor, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests; also that the examined stock seemed healthy.

I Further Certify, That the nursery has a properly constructed house, 16x10x6.8 feet, for fumigating with hydrocyanic acid gas, upon which I have marked the quantity of cyanide of potassium required for an effective charge.

This certificate expires June 1st, 1912, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

JOHN B. SMITH, State Entomologist.

Hardy Perennial Plants or Old Fashioned Flowers

Hardy Perennials are the most intensely interesting of all flowering plants, and the same plants endure from year to year; growing larger and blooming more profusely as the years pass by.

Aside from lasting endurance, hardy perennials possess the convenient property of succeeding in almost all soils. They may be planted with profit in grounds of the most limited extent. The flowers of a large number of kinds remain in good condition for a long time after gathered and their long stems, together with their fragrance, render them very useful for decorating the dining table, the parlor and reception room.

Hardy perennials quickly adapt themselves to almost any soil or situation. They should not, however, as a rule, be planted where water remains upon the surface longer than a day, during any part of the year, or beneath overhanging trees, which produce a dense shade; although there are many varieties which will grow and bloom admirably, even in these trying situations. In grounds of limited extent, the boundaries of the lot, (one or more sides of it), offer the most appropriate locations and afford the most pleasing effects when properly treated. They may also be placed in the corners of the lawn, beside the house or along the walks or fence. Never plant them in formal beds cut in the lawn.

As the ground to be planted is to remain undisturbed for a number of years, the soil should be thoroughly prepared. It should be spaded to a depth of at least a foot—a foot and a half to two feet is better—given a liberal supply of well rotted manure and the surface carefully pulverized. Ground bone is also an excellent fertilizer for hardy perennial plants. Though sometimes planted as specimens upon the lawn or in the garden, hardy perennials are usually grouped in beds or borders, planted wholly with them or in connection with shrubbery. In a bed avoid straight lines as much as possible. When made at the side of a lawn or any place where the surroundings will permit, form the outer edge of the bed in graceful curves. A large number of hardy perennials succeed perfectly and present a delightful effect when properly planted in rock gardens.

In making a selection of varieties and placing them, it should be borne in mind to produce a display of flowers of varied forms and colors at all times throughout their blooming season of several months; such as will be at no time, during that period, tame and uninteresting, but always presenting a pleasing harmony of color. A number of varieties are capable of being colonized to produce a natural effect—appearing as though nature had placed them where they stand. By all means avoid a mixed mass, without regard to color scheme and habit of growth. It goes without saying that the tall growing varieties should be placed behind the low growing ones; otherwise the latter would be hidden from view.

It has been stated that hardy perennials can be successfully planted any day of the year when the ground is not frozen; however, spring and autumn are the best seasons for planting them. It is essential to give a covering or "mulch" of some description to fall planting. Loose, light manure is perhaps the best material, though almost anything that is not too heavy and soggy will answer. The mulch should be applied as soon as the earth has become encrusted by freezing, and forked into the soil upon the approach of pleasant weather in the spring; when all danger of freezing is over. The proper distance for placing each plant from its neighbor depends upon the habit of the variety—whether it be a strong and vigorous grower or one of more dwarf and compact habit—varying from a few inches to as much as two feet. Those in the front line should be planted closely, in order to cover and conceal the earth quickly. Varieties of creeping habit and with attractive foliage, are frequently planted with tall-growing sorts to cover the ground. In planting, straighten and spread out the roots, and press the soil down firmly; but place no deeper than the plants stood in the nursery. The only culture needed is to keep the soil loose and free of weeds by hoeing, to stake here and there a plant that needs support, and to remove faded flowers. By giving the beds and borders an annual dressing of well-rotted manure or compost in the autumn and forking it into the soil in the spring, the size, beauty and quality of bloom will be greatly increased.

Suffolk Co., N. Y., May 29, 1911.

My box arrived to-night and thank you very much for sending me such large plants. I am sure they will grow well, as have all the plants I have ever bought.

(Mrs.) C. R. Purdy.

(During the past two years Mrs. Purdy has sent me 45 orders for Hardy Perennial Plants, totaling thousands of plants and many hundreds of dollars.)

Berks Co., Pa., Aug. 8, 1911.

I got some plants of you in the spring, also some last spring, and I found everything satisfactory and your business methods all that could be desired.

(Mrs.) Horace W. Barr.

Rensselaer Co., N. Y., June 2, 1911.

We received our order which we sent in with Mrs. O. W. Ford's, and wish to thank you for so many extra Sweet William which you sent us. The plants were all very satisfactory and all are coming along nicely. Your plants have always grown well and we have never lost any, so far.

(Mrs.) J. D. Shroder.

Richmond Co., Ga., April 12, 1911.

The plants I got from you, Hollyhocks and Larkspurs, are growing finely. I was so pleased with them that I loaned your catalog to Mrs. W. H. Goodrich. I am glad that she gave you an order.

Geo. Wm. Walker.

VARIETIES AND PRICES.

The price, in all cases, is for strong, well developed plants, unless otherwise noted.

Hundred rates of any variety not so quoted, and thousand rate for any popular sort, promptly given by letter upon request.

Plants by mail. Unless otherwise noted, all varieties will be sent by mail at each and dozen rates (but not at hundred rates) if so requested. Larger plants, however, will be sent when shipment is made by express; it being necessary to select lighter grades to send by mail in order to reduce bulk and postage to a minimum.

ACHILLEA. Milfoil.

MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM "CERISE QUEEN." (18-inch.) — Valuable for the border and for cutting. Large, flat heads of bloom on slender, stiff stems in great profusion, from early June until late November. Flowers bright cherry red, very showy; exceedingly lasting, either cut or upon the plant. Foliage dark green, abundant, finely cut; almost as airy and pretty as a Maiden Hair Fern. Very hardy and succeeds everywhere.

PTARMICA FL. PL. "THE PEARL." (12 to 18 inches.) Exceedingly free flowering; clusters of pure white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting and of special value for cemetery planting. (See cut.)

Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

ACONITUM. Monkshood.

AUTUMNALE. (3 feet.)—Forms bushy clumps with long spikes of hood-shaped, bluish-purple flowers in September. Especially valuable for shaded situations.

NAPELLUS.—Similar to the above in habit. The flowers are of dark blue, appearing in Aug. and Sept.

Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

ACORUS JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

Variegated Sweet Flag.

Valued for its smooth, sword-like foliage of light green, broadly margined with clear, creamy white. Requires a moist or wet situation. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

AEGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA. VARIEGATA.

Bishop's Weed.

A strong growing, very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. It grows 12 to 18 inches high, has prettily formed leaves in dense masses, of light green, broadly marked with creamy white. Succeeds upon poorest soil, under trees, etc.. and is especially valuable for forming borders, grouping with shrubbery and for cemetery planting. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

ALYSSUM. Madwort.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Dense Golden Tuft. Basket of Gold. (9 inch.)—Flat clusters of small, cheerful, light yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelop the plant; and small, pretty, glaucous leaves. Useful for the border, and invaluable for rock planting. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM FL. PL.—A distinct form of the above, with double flowers that are larger. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

AMARYLLIS HALLI.

Hall's Hardy Amaryllis.

In early spring it produces sword-like leaves which ripen in July, and anyone who is not advised of its habit would be apt to conclude the bulbs had perished; but, lo! in a month or six weeks the flower stalks are thrown up two feet high and are crowned with clusters of exquisitely beautiful orchid-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are delicate lilac-pink, shaded with sky blue, and there are from 8 to 10 upon each stalk.

It needs no special care or attention. Once properly planted, (merely place the bulbs about four inches below the surface), it will take care of itself. Strong bulbs, each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

JAPANESE WINDFLOWER.

These are among the most beautiful and valuable Hardy Perennials; highly ornamental in foliage and blooming continuously and freely from August until frost. The flowers are large, exceedingly chaste and pure in color, on long stems and wonderfully graceful; surpassing even in refined beauty the Cosmos and unsurpassed for cutting. Although the Japanese Anemones are hardy, it is well to give them a slight protection in winter, as they are sometimes damaged by cold in severe winters when unprotected.

ELEGANTISSIMA. (18 inches.)—Flowers large, made up of two distinct sets of petals and are of a most beautiful satiny-rose color.

LADY ARDILAUN. (18 inches.)—Flowers waxy pure white, with overlapping petals and with extra tall, stiff stems. A most profuse bloomer.

PRINCE HENRY. (18 inches.)—Large, semi-double flowers; dark purplish-red—the deepest in color of the Japanese Anemones. Distinct from all others.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. (2 feet.)—Flowers of extra large size (often 4 inches across) and dainty, silvery-pink color. Flowers earlier than the others and should be planted with them to precede them.

ROSEA SUPERBA. (18 inches.)—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful light rose color.

WHIRLWIND. (18 inches.)—A semi-double form. Flowers two to three inches across; having several rows of pure white petals and is very lasting.

Strong plants, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

A set of 6 varieties for 75c.

ANEMONE. WINDFLOWER.

PENNSYLVANICA. PENNSYLVANIA WINDFLOWER—A beautiful, summer blooming, native species with flowers almost as large and pretty as those of the Japanese varieties. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing its large, pure white flowers from June until August, on stems a foot or more in height. Excellent also for the rock garden. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25.

ANCHUSA. SEA BUGLOSS.

ITALICA. ITALIAN ALKANET. (3 to 4 feet).—Large heads or spikes of beautiful dark blue flowers all summer and large leaves with rough surface. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

DROPMORE. HEAVENLY BLUE FLOWER. A variety of *A. Italica* and a grand improvement. The flowers measure an inch or more across, are freely produced in large branching heads during June and July, and are of a delightful deep azure or Gentian blue color. It is of strong growth, attaining a height of fully four feet. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE

TINCTORIA. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. (2 feet.)—A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in such profusion as to envelop the plant in a golden blanket during June and July; always conspicuous and attractive. Succeeds in poorest soil. Good for cutting.

TINCTORIA KELWAYI.—In this the flowers are slightly larger than those of its parent; are lemon-yellow and are produced in the same lavish profusion.

TINCTORIA KELWAYI ALBA. Identical with the last named, save in color of flowers, which are very faint straw—almost pure white.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

ASCLEPIAS.

TUBEROSA. BUTTERFLY FLOWER. (2 feet.)—Although of American origin and occasionally to be found in fields and meadows throughout the Middle States, this is one of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. It is highly prized throughout Europe, as it should be in America. It forms fleshy roots and is exceedingly hardy; thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact,

flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers—a color found in no other hardy perennial—during the entire summer. Should be planted in mass. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

Aquilegias or Columbines

Old time favorites by reason of their uniquely formed flowers, held gracefully on long, slender stems, and the fact that they flower for a long period; during late spring and through the summer. They are of the easiest culture, thriving upon all soils, even though wet and shaded, and the flowers are so pure in color, so interesting and so desirable for cutting, the Columbines are well nigh indispensable. They attain a height of quite two feet, except *A. flabellata nana,* which grows but about 12 inches high. The foliage of all resembles a Maiden Hair Fern and is very airy and beautiful.

CANADENSIS. Wild Honeysuckle—Bright red and yellow flowers, held gracefully on very long stems. Of strong growth and a free bloomer.

CHRYSANTHA. Golden Spurred Columbine—Flowers of rich golden yellow, with long slender spurs; fragrant and very handsome. Blooms all summer.

COERULEA. Rocky Mountain Columbine—Large flowers composed of five petals of bright violet-blue and a pure white corolla.

FLABELLATA NANA.—A beautiful Japanese species of dwarf habit, with glaucous foliage and pure white flowers. The expanded flowers are two inches in diameter with short incurved spurs.

GLANDULOSA.—A rare and beautiful species. These are wonderfully effective in grace and beauty, with their immense long spurred flowers of the richest blue imaginable, surmounted by five short petals of pure white, delicately marked with ultra-marine.

VULGARIS ALBA. Munstead White Columbine—An effective and elegant flower, pure white and hung on long stems from May to July. Excellent for cutting.

Strong field plants, each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.
Set of six for 65c.

ASTILBE (SPIRAEA).

DAVIDI. (4 to 5 feet.)—Produces numerous tall, graceful feathery panicles of cheerful deep lavender flowers, during the whole summer; forms dense tufts of fern-like leaves that are bronzy-green when young, turning to bright green. The flower spikes, or panicles, are frequently a foot in length. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

JAPONICA. Known as *Hortia Japonica.* Has handsome dark green, finely cut, fern-like foliage. It forms a bushy plant, 12 to 15 inches high, which is surmounted by large, dense, feathery panicles of creamy white flowers, during early summer. Very popular for forcing in winter.

GLADSTONE. A very great improvement upon the well-known *Astilbe* or *Spiraea Japonica;* each clump producing lace-like spikes of bloom. The plant forms large symmetrical clumps with a great abundance of handsome fern like foliage and is extremely hardy.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—A beautiful new Astilbe with soft dainty pink flowers. In habit it is quite like the type and perfectly hardy. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

Price, (except as noted), all strong home grown, each 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

A set (one of each) for 55c.

ARTEMISIA STELLARIANA.

Old Woman.

A very hardy and enduring plant, valued for its deeply cut, silvery foliage. Largely used in carpet bedding and for edging. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

ARABIS.

Rock Cress.

ALBIDA. (*Alpina.*)——A charming little rock-plant of low tufted habit, covered with a mass of pure white, fragrant flowers, borne in large heads from early spring to midsummer; thrives in dry places.

ALBIDA FL. PL. Double Rock Cress.—A double form of the above. Each flower is a miniature rosette and they are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. The individual flowers are larger than in the single or type. (See cut.)

Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

HARDY ASTERS.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES. STARWORTS.

These charming, interesting perennials are highly esteemed for their great profusion of starlike flowers especially as they bloom in late autumn when flowers are scarce. Some are tall growing, others are quite dwarf.

ESMA. (1foot.)—Pure white; early.

GRACE. (3 feet.)—Rosy lilac; lace-like.

LAEVIS FLORIBUNDA. (2½ feet.)—Bright blue.

LADY TRAVELYN. (3 feet.)—Pure white; large.

MADONNA. (3 feet.)—Snowy white; profuse.

NOVA ANGLEA. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. (4 feet.)—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

NOVA ANGLEA ROSEA. (4 feet.)—The finest and showiest of all Hardy Asters. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of bright rosy-pink flowers in large clusters, during late summer.

PERCIUS. (2 feet.)—Light blue, nearly white; fine.

PULCHERRIMA. (2 feet.)—Light blue; early.

TARTARICUS. (6 feet.)—An entirely distinct tall growing species with smooth, large leaves (frequently 2 feet long) and heads of dark blue flowers. Blooms late.

THOMAS H. WARE. (3 feet.)—Light blue; very fine.

TOP SAWYER. (4 feet.)—Bright rosy-violet.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

A set, one each of the 12 sorts, for $1.25.

EARLY HARDY ASTER.

ALPINUS SUPERBUS. (18 inches.)—Large, showy purple flowers in May and June. Valuable for the border and for rockeries. Each, 12c; doz.. $1,25.

ARMERIA. THRIFT.

LAUCHIANA.—Evergreen, grass-like foliage and numerous small rosy-red flowers in dense heads on stiff stems about 6 inches high in April and May, and more sparingly throughout the summer and autumn. Much used for edging borders and in rock planting. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS.

FALSE INDIGO.

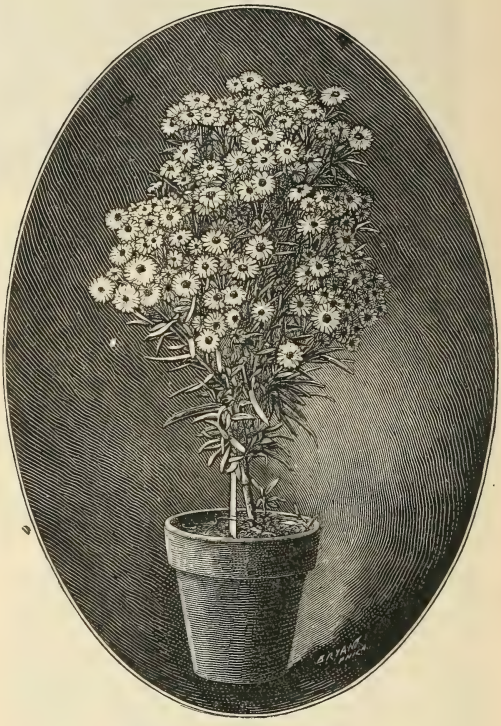
A handsome border plant, 3 feet high, with dark green, dense foliage and numerous large, showy spikes of dark blue flowers during summer. Very ornamental and effective. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25.

BELLIS PERENNIS.

ENGLISH DAISY.

These semi-hardy perennials are very popular; their colors are so bright and cheerful and the plants flower so freely from early spring until late in June. I offer plants of the improved double varieties—LONGFELLOW, pink, and SNOWBALL, white. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, $5.00.

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMILE.



Lovett's Dwarf Boltonia.

Tall growing, showy border plants, producing a mass of beautiful Aster-like flowers during late summer and autumn. Valuable for background of borders, planting with shrubbery and for cutting.

ASTEROIDES.—Pure white small flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Exceedingly effective. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

LATISQUAMAEA.—Shell pink, with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster. Showy and very beautiful. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

LATISQUAMAEA NANA. LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA.—The flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender, shell pink with bright yellow centers, and are fully as large. It, however, flowers with even greater freedom—completely enveloping the plant with bloom, but its great merit lies in its habit, forming as it does a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, 15 to 18 inches high, instead of the tall, straggling plant of its parent, which is so often beaten to the ground by wind and rain unless given support. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration. (See cut.) Strong plants, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

CAMPANULA.
HAREBELL OR BELL FLOWER.

Campanula persicaefolia.

CARPATICA. CARPATHIAN HAREBELL. (9 inches.)—Of dwarf tufted habit and especially useful for edging, for the front of borders and for rock planting. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems and appear in generous numbers throughout the summer.

GLOMERATA. CLUSTERED BELL FLOWER. (18 inches.)—Produces violet-blue bell shaped flowers in clusters, during the whole of summer.

GROSSEKI. (2 feet.)—Tubular dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes, during the entire summer.

LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA. (3 feet.)—The large purple-blue flowers are held nearly erect and are produced in great profusion during late May and June. It forms a compact bushy plant and is very valuable.

PERSICAEFOLIA. PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL. (18 inches.)—Of erect habit, producing large, bell-shaped, beautiful flowers on slender, graceful stems. It flowers freely and for a long time—the whole summer long—and is excellent for cutting. A very valuable and charming plant. (See cut.)

PERSICAEFOLIA ALBA.—Exactly like the type, except the flowers are pure white.

PERSICAEFOLIA ALBA FL. PL.—A variety of the Peach-leaved Harebell, with large double pure white flowers. It originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and has much merit. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

PERSICAEFOLIA GIGANTEA MOERHEIMI.—A grand variety, producing very double pure white flowers, fully two inches in diameter. It flowers from early May until late July. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

ROTUNDIFOLIA. BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND. (12 inches.)—Presents a profusion of clear blue flowers in June, July and August. **The true Harebell.**

Price (except as noted), strong plants, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

A set of nine varieties for $1.25.

CALLIRHOE. POPPY MALLOW.

INVOLUCRATA.—This beautiful trailing plant has finely divided foliage and large flat bright rosy-carmine flowers with white centers, all summer and fall. Splendid for rock planting and for the front of borders. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS.
CAMPANULA MEDIA.

An old favorite, known also as Cup and Saucer, growing 2 to 3 feet high and blooming incessantly through July and August with a marvelous profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. It is of biennial habit.

I can supply them in separate colors; blue, rose and white, or mixed. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

BOCCONIA CORDATA.
PLUME POPPY.

Also known as *Bocconia Japonica.* A tall and stately plant with very ornamental foliage, producing large terminal plume-like spikes of cream-colored flowers on stems 5 to 6 fet high. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

CENTAUREA.
HARDHEADS OR KNAPWEED.

MONTANA. PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER. (2 feet.)—A very useful plant of the easiest culture from Austria. During July, August and September it produces numerous violet blue fringe-like flowers.

MONTANA ALBA.—A variety of the above with large white flowers. (See cut.)

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

ELEGANT HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Large or Aster flowered Chrysanthemums.

These beautiful Chrysanthemums were selected for absolute hardiness, and are the best varieties for outdoor planting. They yield a great profusion of bloom late in the season, when other flowers have been destroyed by frost; a desirable and useful acquisition to any garden. L. f. following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flower or Aster section, and P. to the Pompon or Button class. The large flowered varieties are especially useful for cutting and decorating. The collection here offered has been assembled with great care by a close study of them for the past ten years and I confidently believe it to be the best collection of hardy varieties of the Chrysanthemum ever gathered together.

ALLENTOWN. (L. f.) Golden bronze.

AUSTIN. (L. f.) Lilac rose, cut petals.

BABY. (P.) A miniature variety; yellow.

BLENHEIM. (L. f.) Silvery pink; a fine variety.

BOSTON. (L. f.) Golden bronze.

BUTTERCUP. (L. f.) Pure bright golden yellow.

CONSTANTINE. (L. f.) Lemon yellow; open center.

DAISY. Single. Light pink petals with bright yellow center. Unique and pretty.

Pompon Chrysanthemums.

DAYBREAK. (L. f.) Soft shrimp pink; large, full.

FIRE BALL. (L. f.) Yellow tipped crimson.

FLOSSIE. (L. f.) Silvery pink.

FRENZY. (L. f.) Beautiful terra cotta.

GLORIE DE FRANCE. (L. f.) Silvery pink; large.

HIJOS. (L. f.) Beautiful primrose pink.

JACK ROSE. (L. f.) Deep garnet.

JENETTA. (P.) Silvery bronze and rose.

JOPPA. (L. f.) Violet crimson.

JULES LAGRAVERE. (L. f.) Deep garnet. The finest large flowered variety of deep red color.

KING HENRY. (L. f.) Straw-white; long stems.

KING PHILIP. (L. f.) Rich rosy-pink.

LITTLE BOB. (P.) Small red flowers; very free and pretty. The earliest to bloom.

LOUIS HOPKINS. (L. f.) Golden yellow.

LOUIS MALONE. (L. f.) Pure white; fine.

MLLE. MARTHA. (P.) Clear golden yellow.

MRS. PORTER. (L. f.) Bright bronze.

PRESIDENT. (L. f.) Deep violet-rose.

PRINCE OF WALES. (L. f.) Large pure white.

PURE GOLD. (L. f.) Dazzling yellow; very large.

QUEEN OF BIEL. (L. f.) Violet rose.

QUEEN OF WHITES. (L. f.) Creamy white; grand.

ROSY MORN. (L. f.) Cheerful rosy pink; large flowers in great masses. Superb. Entirely different from the Pompon of the same name.

RUBY QUEEN. (L. f.) Dark ruby red.

SAINT ALMO. (L. f.) Pure white; fine.

SAINT ILLORIE. (L. f.) Silvery rose; quilled.

SIR MICHAEL. (L. f.) Bright yellow; not very full.

SUNRISE. (L. f.) Silvery pink, large and full.

SUNSET. (L. f.) Pure rich old gold.

SUNSHINE. (P.) Bright golden yellow.

SYLVIA. (L. f.) Bronzy scarlet, tall grower.

WHITE FLORA. (P.) Very perfect white flowers.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

Set of 40 varieties for $3.50.

CARYOPTERIS.

MASTACANTHA. (2 to 3 feet.)—Of singularly neat and clean habit; flowering from August until hard frosts. The flowers are produced in astonishing profusion, in flat heads of rich lavender blue, always one of the rarest and most pleasing colors, but especially acceptable late in the season. Its masses of bright blue are delightfully effective. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

CENTRANTHUS.

RUBER. Red Valerian. Jupiter's Beard. (2 feet.)—An old fashioned, very valuable species and one of the few low growing perennials that flower late in the season. It is of spreading habit with small, clean, fresh appearing foliage and numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. It flowers constantly from June until October. Excellent for the border and for rockeries. Useful for cutting. Large plants, each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEINI.

Snow in Summer.

A low, dense growing plant, heavily clothed with small silvery leaves, which appear as though covered with hoar frost. Valuable for edging, rockeries and for holding steep banks. Has small white flowers. The flowers and leaves are larger than those of *C. tomentosum*, the variety usually sold. Excellent for carpet bedding and for covering graves. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

BUSH CLEMATIS.

DAVIDIANA. (2 to 3 feet.)—Produces large clusters of beautiful, fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue, in great numbers from middle of July until last of September. By reason of its fresh, rich green foliage and abundance of beautiful attractive flowers, it is especially valuable for planting with shrubbery or in the herbaceous border. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

CASSIA.

MARILANDICA. American Senna. (3 to 4 feet.)—Strong growing and bushy, with large panicles of yellow flowers in July and August. It flowers freely and as the blossoms are ornate, with bright green, very pretty foliage, it is altogether a very desirable variety. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

COREOPSIS.

LANCEOLATA. Golden Wave.—The true variety. The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incessant in bloom and so rich and intense in color as to attract all beholders. It grows 2 to 3 feet high with large flowers of bright golden-yellow, on slender stems a foot long; splendid for cutting. The true variety begins to flower early in June, continuing in bloom until frost, and is entirely hardy.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.—A variety of the preceding with larger flowers of the same bright golden yellow. It is not so hardy, however.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.

Lily of the Valley.

Large, luxuriant foliage and small bell-shaped, pure white flowers in pretty racemes in early summer, graceful and exquisitely fragrant. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. Largely used for forcing under glass in winter. To grow well, it requires rich soil and plenty of manure. Succeeds best in partial shade. A combination bed of Lily of the Valley and Double Russian Violets is delightful in perfume as well as pleasing to the eye; and the blossoms of both are among the choicest flowers. Large clumps, each, 25c; doz., $2.50; 100, $18.00. Small plants, each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

DELPHINIUM.

LARKSPUR.

BELLADONNA. (2 feet.)—Pure turquois blue; a continuous free bloomer from early July until late autumn. Of the greatest value. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

FORMOSUM.—The blue Larkspur of our grandmothers' gardens. Grows about 3 feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark blue flowers an inch across, with white centers; all summer. Unsurpassed for deep, rich, pure blue color. It is an old favorite and is of late receiving the notice it so well deserves.

FORMOSUM COELESTINUM.—Of the same habit and make up, both of plant and flower, as the old favorite *D. formosum,* except the flowers are of pure celestial blue—similar in color to *D. Belladonna.* Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

English Larkspur

HYBRIDUM. ENGLISH LARKSPURS.—These superb Larkspurs are justly celebrated, uniting great size of flowers with beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from 3 to 5 feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in varied shades of blue; from very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet, lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer, and nothing is finer for cutting or more effective in the border. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

SINENSIS. CHINESE LARKSPUR.—A low growing species with pretty fern-like foliage and producing beautiful, deep blue flowers in loose panicles, from June until autumn.

SINENSIS ALBA.—Same as above, except the flowers are pure white.

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

A set, (one of each), for 75c.

HARDY DAISIES.

Shasta Daisy.

JAPANESE DAISY. (*Chrysanthemum Nipponicum*). (2 feet.)—A Japanese species of shrubby habit with glossy, leathery foliage. It attains a height of 2 feet and is crowned in September and October with a galaxy of large flowers, which have pure white, wax-like petals.

SHASTA DAISY. (6 to 12 inches.)—Luther Burbank's hybrid Daisy, remarkable for its large size, grace and beauty. The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems. It blooms incessantly for several months. (See cut.)

ALASKA.—An improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, (blooms measure 4½ to 5 inches across), with numerous long, graceful petals of pure shining white. It is very free flowering and hardier than the parent.

CALIFORNIA.—Similar to Alaska in size and habit with buds and opening flowers a pleasing lemon yellow and with a double row of petals. The color changes to pure white when a day or two old.

Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $8.00. Set of 4 for 50c.

DICENTRA (Dielytra).

Dicentra eximia

EXIMIA. (*Formosa.*) PLUMY BLEEDING HEART. (8 to 12 inches.)—A very useful and graceful plant with finely divided fern-like foliage. It produces numerous racemes of showy rosy-pink flowers, continuously from April until late August. It forms large stools and is very valuable.

SPECTABILIS. BLEEDING HEART OR SEAL FLOWER. (1½ to 2 feet.)—A well-known hardy perennial, producing freely in spring and early summer, heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes, sometimes a foot long.

Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

DESMODIUM.

PENDULIFLORUM.—An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage and large, long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses, during late summer and autumn. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Besides coming, as it does, at a season when there is a dearth of color upon the lawn and in the border, it is of the greatest value. Especially useful for massing, as the background for borders, and planting with shrubbery.

JAPONICUM ALBUM.—Similar to the above, though not so strong a grower, with white flowers.

Strong field-grown plants, each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

DICTAMNUS. Burning Bush.

FRAXINELLA. Gas Plant. (2 feet).—A strong, growing plant with fragrant foliage, which bears long spikes of peculiar but interesting russet-red lemon-scented flowers. The flowers are of good size and are produced during June and July, at which season it throws off a combustible vapor on warm evenings, in sufficient quantity as to produce a bright flash when a lighted match is held near it.

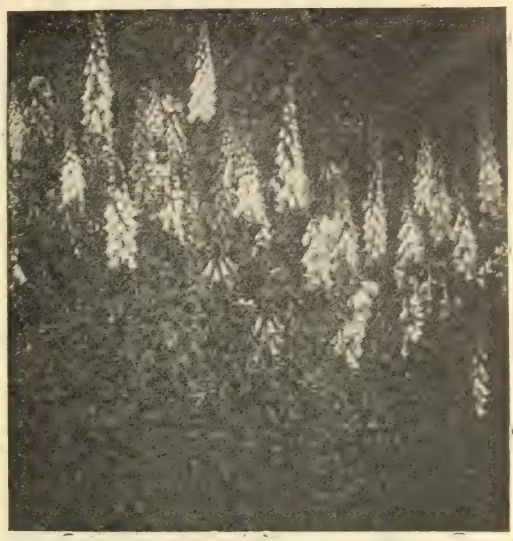
FRAXINELLA ALBA. A variety of the above with pure white flowers.

FRAXINELLA CAUCASICUS.—A giant form with flowers of the same color as the species, but twice the size. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

Price, (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

One each of the three for 50c.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVES.



These old fashioned summer flowering plants are always handsome and showy. Their large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in color from purple to white with throats variously spotted and colored. Properly planted in mass with an appropriate background, nothing is more effective and striking when in bloom. When Sweet Williams are planted with them as a foreground the effect is truly delightful. The foliage is so large, fresh looking and abundant, growing in massive clumps, the plants are decidedly attractive; even when there are no flowers upon them. They succeed everywhere; three to four feet; biennial in habit.

GLOXINAEFLORA.—The large flowered form of the old fashioned Foxglove. We have them in Purple, Rose colored and pure White; also in mixed colors.

GRANDIFLORA. (*Ambigua.*)—A distinct species, having showy pale yellow flowers, with brown veinings.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane.

CAUCASICUM.—An early blooming plant, two feet high, producing in early April bright yellow flowers quite two inches in diameter, on long stems. Of the easiest culture and succeeds everywhere.

EXCELSUM.—Orange yellow flowers that are larger than those of *D. Caucasicum.*

Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM.

Sea Holly.

Unique and effective plant, growing 3 to 5 feet high. The flower heads, which appear in summer and autumn, resemble thistles somewhat and are a peculiar metallic blue. Foliage much dissected and each point is terminated with a spine. It is in every way attractive and interesting. Excellent for cutting and the flowers may be gathered and dried to form bouquets in winter. It presents the most effective and beautiful sight when grown in mass. It is exceedingly hardy and remains in perfection a long time. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50

EUPATORIUM.

THOUGHTWORT.

AGERATOIDES. (3 to 4 feet.)—A strong growing plant, useful for the back of borders. In August and September it produces a profusion of small, white, fuzzy flowers in dense heads. Useful for cutting. (See cut.)

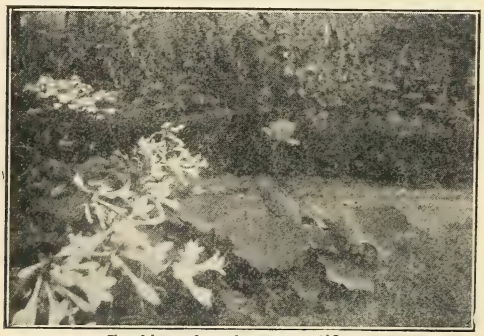
COELESTINUM. HARDY AGERATUM OR MIST FLOWER.—Known also as *Conoclinum coelestinum.* An invaluable species, growing 2 feet high and covered with a mantle of rich blue flowers, from early in August until late October. The flowers closely resemble a deep colored Ageratum and are borne in equally lavish profusion. Very effective, there being very few hardy perennials indeed that approach it in beauty during its season of bloom. Valuable for cutting, and very lasting.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

FUNKIA.

PLANTAIN LILY. DAY LILY.

CERULEA (*Lanceolata*). BLUE DAY LILY.—Handsome dark green, glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue lily-like flowers during July and August. Attractive and decorative at all times. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.



Funkia subcordata grandiflora.

LANCIFOLIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA. VARIEGATED DAY LILY.—Wavy foliage, conspicuously and beautifully variegated with pure white; useful for foliage effects and for edging. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

SIEBOLDIANA.—Tall growing, with large leaves; flowers white, with a pale lilac tinge. Very ornamental in foliage. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. WHITE DAY LILY.—Exquisite flowers, large, long and trumpet-shaped, pure white with delicious fragrance; produced abundantly on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. Especially effective and charming when grouped in masses of a dozen or more plants. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

THOS. HOGG. (1½ feet.)—A grand variety from Japan forming large clumps of very large, gracefully drooping, dark green leaves broadly margined with creamy white. The flowers appear in September and are light purple or deep lavender in color. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

A set, one each of the five, for 60c.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER.

Giant Hybrid Gaillardia, half size.

GRANDIFLORA.—Unequaled for rich and constant display of bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are held on long, strong stems and are of unique forms. The prevailing colors are bright golden yellow and rich reddish brown, sporting into every imaginable shade and tint; though the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermilion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon in an endless variety of arrangement and shades of color. Plant of spreading habit, very vigorous and enduring, and succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. Useful for cutting.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA.—Of dwarf, bushy habit, rarely exceeding 12 inches high. Compact, dense plant covered with flowers of the same size, colors, markings and brilliancy as the type.

GIANT HYBRIDS. (*Kelway's.*)—A new strain of *G. grandiflora,* producing flowers of marvelous size and beauty in lavish profusion. The flowers are truly gigantic, (many of them measuring from 4 to 5 inches across), are of varied forms and shades of yellow, orange, maroon and reddish chocolate; those with yellow petals and a maroon zone predominating. The plants are literally covered with flowers from early June until freezing weather. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

Price, (except at noted), each, 12c; doz. $1.25; 100, $8.00.

GALIUM BOREALE. Bed Straw.

A graceful, airy plant, growing 3 feet tall and covered with small white flowers during June and July. It is quite similar to *Gypsophila paniculata,* and is especially valuable for the reason it precedes that old favorite in its season of flowering. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

GENTIANA. Gentian.

ANDREWSII.—Closed Gentian.—A most interesting hardy perennial, growing about 18 inches high and producing in late autumn clusters of deep-blue, oddly shaped flowers an inch or more in length. It is a showy and beautiful flower. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

GERANIUM. Crane's Bill.

SANGUINEUM. (18 inches.)—Plant forms a compact mass of very pretty cut foliage and is rarely without flowers from early in the summer until late in autumn. Flowers are flat and bright crimson-purple color. Especially valuable for rock planting.

SANGUINEUM ALBUM.—A variety of the above with pure white flowers.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

GYPSOPHILA.

Gypsophila paniculata.

PANICULATA. Baby's Breath. (3 feet.)—A popular old-fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush which is covered during August and September with loose panicles of small white flowers, presenting an effect which suggests dainty lace. Of very great value for cutting, especially for adding relief to other less graceful flowers. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PANICULATA FL. PL.—A double form of recent introduction. It is similar to the type in all respects except the flowers are not so small and are very double. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

Middlesex Co., Mass., June 19, 1911.

I was at my farm in New Hampshire three weeks ago, and the plants were doing well, although it had been extremely dry there all the spring.

(Mrs.) Geo. B. Cole.

HELENIUM. Sneezewort.

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM. (5 feet.)—A strong growing plant, covered with branching heads of bright golden yellow flowers during August and September. It flowers with remarkable profusion and succeeds everywhere. Useful for cutting. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PUMILUM MAGNIFICUM. (18 inches.)—A most profuse blooming variety; completely covering the plant during late summer and autumn with bright, pure yellow flowers. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

RIVERTON BEAUTY. (3 to 4 feet.)—"The flowers being of a rich lemon-yellow, with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors form a most pleasing combination." A most profuse bloomer. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

RIVERTON GEM.—"Of strong growth, 2½ to 3 feet high. Covered from August to October with brilliant old gold, suffused with terra-cotta flowers, changing as they mature to a wall flower red." Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

A set, (one of each), for 50c.

HELIANTHUS.

Hardy Sun Flower.

H. multiflorus grandiplenus

Popular strong growing plants that succeed everywhere; of easiest culture and very free flowering. Excellent for the background of borders.

MAXIMILIANA. (5 to 7 feet.)—Latest of all to flower. Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals and full centers, produced in masses upon long stems, during October and until the ground is frozen.

MISS MELLISH. (6 feet.)—An improved form of *H. latiflorus.* Very large, decorative, single, bright yellow flowers in great profusion during September and October.

MOLLIS. Downy Sunflower. (3 to 4 feet.)—Thick, downy, somewhat silvery foliage and single lemon yellow flowers in great numbers during August and September.

MULTIFLORUS GRANDIPLENUS. (*Soleil d'Or*) (3 to 4 feet.)—The best of the double or Dahlia Sunflowers and among the most showy and effective hardy perennials; excellent massed in the border, for planting with shrubbery and for cutting. It forms a compact bush, thickly set with perfectly double, rich golden yellow flowers, of the size and appearance of fine Cactus Dahlias. Blooms from June until late autumn.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

A set of 4 varieties for 40c.

HELIOPSIS. Orange Sunnflower.

PITCHERIANA.—Similar to Helianthus or Hardy Sunflower in habit, but grows only 2 or 3 feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, deep golden-yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn.

PITCHERIANA SEMI-PLENA.—A variety with semi-double bright yellow flowers.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.

Free flowering, decorative plants for the mixed border, shrubbery or elsewhere, with handsome linear foliage and bearing large, lily-shaped flowers in summer. Succeed in even damp situations.

H. Florham.

DUMORTIERI. Golden Day Lily (20 *inches*).—Showy and effective, a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange-yellow.

FLAVA. Yellow Day Lily. (2½ to 3 feet.) Lemon Lily.—A vigorous species, with clusters of large, fragrant, wax-like, clear lemon-yellow flowers, during early summer.

FLORHAM. (3 to 3½ feet.)—Of American origin. It has very large sweet scented, golden-yellow flowers in June and July. A superb variety. (See cut.) Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

FULVA. Tawny Day Lily. (4 to 5 feet.)—Flowers of bronzy-yellow, in profusion during July and August. Very hardy.

GOLD DUST. (2½ feet.)—The large flowers are bright yellow tinged with red, the reverse of petals and buds being bronzy yellow. Blooms very freely from the middle of May until late in June.

KWANSO. (*Fulva fl. pl.*)—Double Day Lily. Large double flowers of rich coppery-yellow. Very vigorous.

ORANGEMAN.—A distinct and valuable variety. It has large orange yellow flowers which are freely produced for a long season.

THUNBERGI. Japanese Lemon Lily. (3 to 4 feet.) Blooms later than the other sorts—in September. The flowers are of bright lemon-yellow, borne on long graceful stems and are delightfully fragrant.

Price (except as noted), each 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

A set of 8 varieties for 80c.

HELIANTHEMUM. Rock or Sun Rose

CROCEUM. (6 inches.)—An evergreen plant of low habit, forming large clumps, which, during July and August, are covered with deep yellow flowers. Useful for rock planting and for front of borders. Succeeds in dry soil. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root.

BRIZOIDES.—Similar to the following, but with rosy-carmine flowers. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

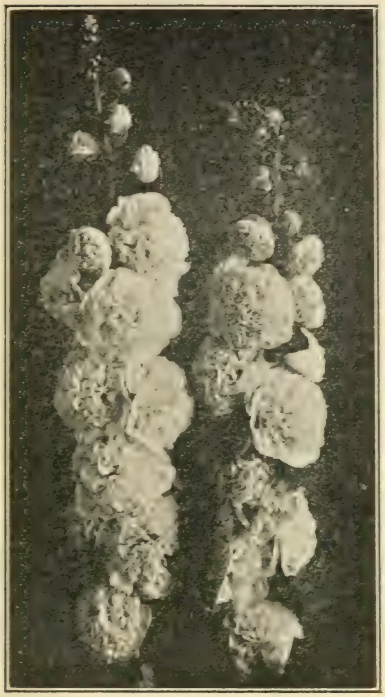
SANGUINEA. Coral Bells.—Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral, borne in open panicles on tall, wiry stems, the whole summer through. A free bloomer, airy and graceful, the flowers retaining their beauty for a long time after gathered. Prefers a well drained situation and partial shade. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(Galtonia Candicans.) Cape Hyacinth.

A giant species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong stems, 2 to 3 feet high, which are surmounted with pretty, bell-shaped white flowers, in loose panicles. It is sure to flower freely and is of special value for planting among Peonies, German Iris, etc., to supply flowers after the season for these early bloomers has passed. Hardy; the bulbs may be left in the ground over winter. Large bulbs, each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, $3.00.

LOVETT'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.



Double Hollyhocks.

Everybody should have Hollyhocks; the improved kind with large, perfect, exceedingly double, bright colored flowers — each one a veritable rosette. Though not generally known, great improvements have been made in this stately flower, during recent years.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS. — The flowers are not only very large, wonderfully perfect in makeup, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season than the Hollyhocks of "Grandmother's Garden." I grow them in seven separate colors, namely: BLACK, BRIGHT CRIMSON, MAROON, PINK, SALMON, YELLOW and PURE WHITE.

Strong field grown roots, all of which will flower freely early the first season, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

DOUBLE MIXED HOLLYHOCKS.—The same as the above, but all colors mixed. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.

These are the "old fashioned" Hollyhocks, much improved in size of flowers and purity of color. They are among the most stately, picturesque and decorative of hardy perennials and elicit universal admiration. They flower with great freedom for a long season.

In separate colors, Rose, Scarlet, White and Yellow. Each 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $9.00.

Mixed Single Hollyhocks. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $7.00.

ALLEGHENY or FRINGED.

A distinct type with double, semi-double and single flowers, having curious fringe-like petals. There is a wide range of color and the colors are remarkably pure. Mixed colors only. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

INCARVILLEA. HARDY GLOXINEA.

DELAVAYI.—A tuberous rooted hardy perennial of recent introduction and a very choice variety. Its large flowers are produced in clusters on stems a foot and a half high. The blossoms are rose colored, resembling the Gloxinea in form and last in perfection a long time. Requires a light protection in winter. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

GRANDIFLORA. The flowers of this are much larger and brighter in color than those of the type, hence it is still finer. A grand hardy perennial indeed. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

Single Hollyhocks

Incorvillea Delavayi.

HIBISCUS. Mallow.

Meehan's Mallows.

MEEHAN'S MALLOW MARVELS. (6 to 8 feet.)—Indeed marvels of brilliancy and beauty. Of recent introduction and have produced a well-merited sensation in the horticultural world. The large flowers (eight to ten inches in diameter), appear early in August and continue without intermission until checked by frost. The blossoms are produced in great profusion and are fiery crimson, blood red and shell pink. Of untold value for planting with shrubbery. They have been fully tested at Monmouth and have proved to be perfectly hardy and to sustain the broad claims made for them. (See cut). Strong roots, each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

MILITARIS. Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow.—A native of the greatest value. It forms a spreading bush, four to five feet high, thickly studded with exquisitely formed flowers, three to five inches in diameter, ivory white or pale blush deepening to the center. Each flower has a large reddish purple or wine colored center, and the petals are veined with pearly white. Its seed pods are also beautiful; being curiously and grotesquely modeled. It begins to flower in July and continues without interruption until late autumn.

MOSCHEUTOS. Marsh Mallow. (3 to 5 feet.)—Strong growing, bushy plants, with large leaves and producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely, during late summer and autumn. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. Succeeds on all soils, but prefers a moist or even wet situation. I offer four varieties. Alba or pure white; Crimson Eye, white, with a large spot of rich crimson at the center; Rosea, cheerful light pink throughout, and Giant Rose, mammoth bright pink flowers, with large maroon eye.

Two year roots, each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100 $8.00; three year roots, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100 $10.00 (except as noted.)

IBERIS. Hardy Candytuft.

SEMPERVIRENS. Evergreen Candytuft.—A shrubby, low growing plant with evergreen leaves, completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers. Especially valuable for edging and rockeries. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

SEMPERVIRENS FL. PL. Double Candytuft.—A variety of the preceding with double flowers. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

SNOWFLAKE.—A new and greatly improved variety. Its pure white flowers are larger than in the other varieties and appear in lavish masses during May and June. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

LATHYRUS.

Perennial Pea.

LATIFOLIUS. Everlasting Pea.—A beautiful climbing plant with pale green foliage; valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes at the axils of the leaves, all summer and autumn.

MARY LOVETT (*Pink Beauty*).—A variety of great beauty and merit that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are produced in large clusters on long stems in the greatest profusion and are a light, cheerful, rosy-carmine color.

WHITE PEARL.—A superb snow white variety, with flowers much larger than those of the old white sort and which are produced in large trusses from early July until September.

Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

LAVENDULA.

Lavender.

VERA. Sweet Lavender. (18 inches.)—The true variety. Produces small, fragrant flowers freely during July and August. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

LIATRIS.

Blazing Star.

PYCNOSTACHYA. Kansas Gay Feather. (4 to 5 feet.)—Handsome and very showy. Pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes in August and September. Prefers a dry soil. Very fine massed in shrubbery. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

LOBELIA.

CARDINALIS. Cardinal Flower. (1½ to 2 feet.)—Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom, which is exceedingly effective when contrasted with green foliage in the border. The flowers are borne in dense spikes of vivid cardinal-red, thrown up in great numbers during autumn. Useful for cutting. Prefers moist soil. It is of special value for planting with early blooming species and varieties to give color to the border during late summer and autumn. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

SYPHILITICA. Great Blue Lobelia. (2 to 3 feet.)—A native species also, producing large, dense spikes of deep blue flowers in August and September. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

Imperial Japanese Iris.

"Little wonder that a plant so boldly decorative in outline and bearing a flower of exquisite coloring so marvelously formed should make its strongest appeal to the artistic Japanese. From these foremost gardeners of the world has come a strain of irises that neither orchids nor lilies can rival in beauty of form, texture, coloring, markings and general effectiveness. * * * * * Yet the *Iris Kaempferi* may be as easily grown as the potato. Moreover, it is perfectly hardy. High, dry lands do not suit its moisture loving roots, but good garden soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, deeply dug in and well watered during June and July—the blossom months in northeastern United States—will produce flowers of wonderful size. Do not select a shady place for your irises. They thrive under full exposure to the sun, but moisture they must have to bloom their best, and sometimes their roots will penetrate two feet deep to get it. Naturalized in the water garden, where the tall, narrow, blade-like leaves rise in phalanxes around the shore and the stately beauty of the flowers is reflected in the mirror below, they are ideally situated; but let no one forego the delight of growing Japanese Irises merely because he has not a pond or a stream on his place."—The Garden Magazine.

My collection of Japanese Iris I am quite sure is unequaled by any other in America. Many of the choicer varieties were obtained by me direct from the Imperial gardens of Japan and are to be found in no other nursery in the United States.

ADA.—Six large flat petals; porcelain blue, thickly veined throughout with azure.

AGNES.—Six rather small flat petals; white broadly margined bright lilac. Early and showy.

BESSIE,—Six pointed petals; pure snow white with light yellow at base.

BLUE BEARD.—Three large drooping petals; deep violet plum or indigo purple throughout.

CHAMELEON.—Six flat Clematis-like petals; French white veined with deep lavender, distinct blotch of gold at base; center lavender changing to lilac.

DAGMAR GEORGESON,—Three petals, large and drooping; rich royal purple.

DANDY.—Three long petals; pearly white penciled with indigo; center petals rich plum.

DELICATA.—Six large and pointed petals; pure white suffused and veined with rose.

DOROTHY,—Nine crimped and twisted sky-blue petals; splashed and blotched with French white.

DOUBLE WHITE (*Gold Bound*).—Six large open milk-white petals, bound with gold at base; superb.

EDITH GRAY.—Six petals; rosy lilac with blotches of light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled in a fantastic manner.

ELLA CURTIS,—Nine petals; robin's egg blue with broad band of yellow at base.

ELSIE IFORD.—Three large drooping petals; pure white suffused with azure.

J. T. LOVETT (*Navy Blue*).—Six large petals; yale blue with distinct band of gold at center.

LESTER LOVETT.—Six petals; yale blue veined and marked with pearly white.

MADONNA.—Six pointed petals; pure snow white with lemon at base; late.

MAHOGANY.—Nine long petals; rich velvety maroon with soft luster.

MISS GRAY.—Three large petals; violet shading to purple; a very beautiful variety.

MISS HOBROUGH.—Three petals; ivory white, thickly veined and splashed with plum; superb.

MRS. GEORGESON.—Six petals; rosy lilac, light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled in blotches and stripes.

PAINTED LADY.—Three large drooping petals; white suffused and splashed with claret.

PEACOCK.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet-purple veined with white.

PROF. GEORGESON.—Three very large petals; pure rich violet; a grand sort.

PYRAMID.—Nine large petals; indigo blue veined with ivory white running to pure white at base.

ROBT. CRAIG.—Six fluted petals; French white, densely veined with rosy carmine.

SHERWOOD.—Three large overlapping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

SPOTTED BEAUTY.—Six large petals; white suffused and marked with carmine.

STELLA.—Three petals; violet veined with white.

THOMPS LOVETT.—Six crimped, overlapping petals; violet with gold band at base.

WM. TELL.—Six petals; cobalt blue with distinct white rays and white at center.

Strong roots, each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

A set, one each of the 30 varieties, for $4.50.

Mixed Varieties.—Almost every conceivable color and shade in an endless variety of unique combinations. Strong clumps each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

GERMAN IRIS.

FLEUR DE LIS.

The upright petals are termed "stands," the drooping ones "falls."

The German Iris (*Iris Germanica*), frequently termed "Flags," is among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of early blooming Hardy Perennials. It blooms with the greatest profusion in spring and early summer, the flowers resembling large orchids in their delicate, fantastic structure, and in the richness, purity and exquisite shadings of color. In addition they are more or less fragrant. The foliage is luxuriant, broad, sword-like and bluish-green. Succeeds on all soils, but prefers a dry, well drained situation.

AURORA (*Aurea*).—Bright lemon yellow; the stands being slightly deeper than the falls.

CELESTE.—Stands and falls celestial blue; the falls being a shade darker than the stands. Tall grower, early, very profuse; one of the very best.

DARIUS.—Stands lemon yellow, falls light yellow blotched and marbled with rosy lilac; veined at base with russet; dwarf, rather early.

DELICATA.—Stands French white tinted with yellow, falls deep lilac shading to white; medium height.

DONA MARIA (*Edith Cook*).—Stands azure, falls indigo blue with white at base veined with indigo blue.

FAIR MAID.—Stands pure white, falls white lightly shaded with lilac.

FLORENTINA ALBA (*Silver King, Silver Queen*).—Stands and falls porcelain changing to pure white; very large, open and full; early. A grand variety.

GRACCUS.—Stands lemon, falls delicate straw densely striped with deep red wine; dwarf; early.

H. CRAMER.—Stands deep celestial blue, falls pure Yale blue; tall habit, early; very free bloomer.

HER MAJESTY.—Stands lilac, falls wine, shading to white at base and thickly veined throughout with deep wine; dwarf habit.

LADY STUMPP.—Similar to H. Cramer in every way, the stands and falls of the same colors but darker.

LA TENDRE (*Bridesmaid, Edina*).—Stands porcelain, slightly smoked; falls blue with white at base and veined with violet blue; tall; early to midseason.

MME. CHEREAU.—Stands and falls prettily twisted and crimped, milk white distinctly edged with rosy violet; tall; midseason; profuse bloomer.

MME. PARQUETTE,—Stands deep lilac, falls deeper lilac —almost purple; distinct, rather dwarf.

MRS. CHAS. DARWIN.—Stands pure pearly white; falls white daintily veined with lilac—becoming more pronounced at base; large flower; dwarf; medium to late.

MRS. CHAS. WHEELER.—Stands light lavender-blue, falls violet blue running to white at base and much veined with lavender; tall; midseason.

PALLIDA SPECIOSA,—Stands violet, falls plum with white at base, thickly veined with plum; tall, midseason.

PURPLE QUEEN (*Asiatica, Florentina Blue, Blue Bird*). Stands and falls rich violet blue; very large; early.

QUEEN OF MAY (*Rosy Gem*).—Stands bright rosy-lilac, falls a shade darker with white at base veined with deep lilac blending to russet; tall; midseason; extremely free.

REBECCA (*Honorabilis, Sans Souci*).—Stands golden yellow, falls russet brown with yellow at base veined with russet; medium height; late; free bloomer; superb.

ROWLANDIANA.—Stands light straw, falls pearly white and light yellow densely veined with dark purple.

SAMPSON.—Stands and falls very like Rebecca in color; of dwarf habit; very late.

SAPPHO,—Stands deep blue, falls indigo blue; airy and graceful; medium height; late.

STRIATA.—Stands bright lemon, falls white edged with light yellow, veined and lightly blotched at tip with brown; rather dwarf; midseason.

VIRGIL (*Queen of Gypsies*).—Stands lavender and much smoked, falls violet; large flower; very free.

Fine American grown roots, each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

A set, one each of 25 sorts, for $2.50.

MIXED GERMAN IRIS.—A choice mixture, all colors, each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

SIBERIAN and OTHER IRIS.

Siberian Iris.

PALLIDA DALMATICA.—Belongs to the German group but so fine it forms a class of its own. Its exquisitely beautiful flowers are very large and fragrant, the stands being tender lavender and falls lavender with a suggestion of soft blue. It is of strong growth, from 3 to 4 feet. Regarded by many as the finest of all the Irises. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

PSEUDO ACORUS.—WATER FLAG. (2 to 3 feet.)—Of tall habit and produces golden yellow flowers in June. Flowers resemble the German Iris but plant is entirely distinct from all other species. Prefers a moist or even wet situation. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PSEUDO ACORUS AUREA VARIEGATA.—A somewhat dwarfed form of the above with leaves distinctly striped with light yellow and white. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

SIBIRICA. SIBERIAN IRIS.—Flowers similar in form to those of the German Iris, clear rich blue, but smaller, and are borne on long, slender stems in great profusion, just as the Fleur de Lis are fading; elegant and refined; excellent for cutting. A strong grower and very hardy. Prefers moist soil. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $6.00.

SIBIRICA ORIENTALIS.—Of even stronger growth and a more profuse bloomer than the species, with larger flowers of rich velvety violet-purple; flowering about ten days later and for a long period. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

SNOW QUEEN.—A white form of *Iris Sibirica Orientalis* with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand Iris. The flowers are pure milk white, are as large and open just as prettily as those of its parent. It is superb. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

GRAND HARDY LILIES.

Lilium auratum.

L. speciosum Melpomene.

No border of hardy perennials is complete without at least a few lilies dotted through it. They succeed better in the hardy border than other situations and the flowers are beautiful, either upon the plant or in vases.

AURATUM. Golden-Banded Lily —Immense bell-shaped flowers, delicate ivory-white, thickly marked with reddish chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

CANADENSE.—A native species, with bell-shaped yellow flowers spotted with black. The blossoms are held on long stems and nod a welcome with every gentle breeze. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

ELEGANS (*Thunbergianum*).—Of dwarf habit; very hardy and produces large showy flowers in great numbers. Unlike most Lilies, the flowers open facing the sun at the end of the stem after the manner of Tulips. Of easiest culture, very beautiful and of great value. They range in color from orange to dark red; some being apricot, others flame red and variations of these colors in endless variety; all being more or less dotted with dark brown. All colors mixed. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

HANSONI.—A rare and very valuable Japanese species, producing in clusters, large rich yellow flowers with a few black dots. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, blooms with great freedom and is exceptionally hardy. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

HENRYI.—Perhaps the most valuable Lily, all things considered, ever offered for outdoor culture. It is from the mountains of central China and is as hardy and enduring as the well known Tiger Lilies. In habit, form, size and general make up of flowers it closely resembles the speciosum varieties; but the plant is much more rugged and the flowers are a deep orange-yellow banded with green. A very free bloomer. Each, 75c; doz., $7.50.

PARDALINUM. Leopard Lily.—Rich scarlet and yellow flowers spotted with brown. Of robust habit and free flowering. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

SUPERBUM. Turk's Cap.—Tall, stately and graceful. Flowers rather small and numerous; bright orange, thickly spotted with chocolate. Very hardy; succeeds everywhere. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

TENUIFOLIUM. Coral Lily.—From Siberia and the brightest in color of all Lilies. Grows but 18 inches high, has finely cut foliage, slender stems and beautifully formed, bright coral-red flowers in great profusion. Blooms early; lovely for cutting; should be planted *en masse*. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS.—An improved form of the well known Tiger Lily. Strong growing, with large, orange-scarlet flowers, thickly spotted with black. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. Double Tiger Lily.—Like the preceding but with double flowers. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

WALLACEI.—Very floriferous, each bulb throwing up from 4 to 6 flower stems, all of which are crowned with 8 to 10 delicate bright apricot lilies. Flowers are exquisitely perfect; a most desirable variety. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

SPECIOSUM OR LANCIFOLIUM LILIES.

Usually termed Japanese Lilies though there are many other superb species of Japanese origin. They are by far the most popular and largely grown of all Lilies, for outdoor culture. Their large wax-like flowers are very beautiful and delightfully fragrant. All are very hardy.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM.—White with faint dots and a light green band throughout the center of each petal.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE.—Words fail to describe the beauty of this variety. The flowers are frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals very much incurved. (See cut.)

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM (*rubrum*).—Widely popular, very like *S. Album* except the white waxy recurved petals are shaded and spotted with rosy-carmine.

Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

The prices affixed are, in all cases, for large, strong flowering bulbs; in most cases American grown.

A set one each of the 14 varieties, for $2.50.

LYCHNIS. Campion.

Lychnis viscaria fl. pl.

CHALCEDONICA. Maltese Cross. London Pride. Lamp Flower. (3 feet.)—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers, and dark green foliage. Showy and useful for cutting. Blooms all summer Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

CHALCEDONICA FL. PL.—A double form, with large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. It flowers for a long time—from July to September—and is very striking and showy. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

SEMPERFLORENS PLENISSIMA. (12 inches.)—Produces dainty, lace-like, delicate rose colored flowers in profusion the entire summer, in loose clusters on stems a foot long. Succeeds best in partial shade.

VESPERTINA FL. PL. Double White Lychnis. (18 inches.)—A grand variety producing all summer a profusion of double pure white flowers. In general make-up of flowers it resembles *L. viscaria fl. pl.*, but flowers for a longer season and is especially valuable by reason of its enduring qualities and the color, beauty and profusion of its flowers.

VISCARIA FL. PL. Double Red Lychnis. (18 inches.)—Sometimes erroneously termed Ragged Robin. A magnificent variety with thickly tufted evergreen foliage which turns to brilliant autumn color. The flowers which are produced in June, are in tall spikes; double, and of pure, rosy-red color, and pleasantly fragrant. It remains in bloom for six weeks and its flowers are of great substance. One of the most brilliant and valuable hardy plants in cultivation. (See cut).

Price (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00 A set of 5 varieties for 65c.

LUPINUS. Lupine.

POLYPHYLLUS. (3 feet.)—Finely cut foliage and large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers from June until September. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

ALBUS.—A variety of the above producing pure white flowers. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

ROSEUS.—A new variety of exquisite beauty, producing large spikes of charming rosy-pink flowers. Each 20c; doz., $2.00.

LYTHRUM.

ROSEUM SUPERBUM. Rose Loosestrife. (3 to 4 feet.)—An improved variety of the Purple Loosestrife *L. salicaria*. It forms a shrubby plant that is literally covered from July until September with large spikes of rosy-purple flowers. A strong growing plant that thrives in all sorts of positions and is most showy and effective when planted in mass, especially in the shrubbery border. In large plantings this is a very valuable variety for grouping and massing, particularly at the back of the border. A generous group of it presents a veritable blaze of color for a long time. Succeeds admirably in moist situations, though it blooms well on any soil except light sand. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

MONARDA. Bergamot.

Monarda didyma splendens.

Strong growing plants from 2 to 3 feet high with handsome, dense foliage, aromatic and sweet scented. Popular, succeeds everywhere and very valuable.

DIDYMA SPLENDENS. Oswego Tea or Bee Balm.—Large spikes or heads of intense, rich crimson-scarlet flowers in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer. The finest and best.

FISTULOSA. Wild Bergamot.—Flowers of deep lavender. A free bloomer.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $7.00.

MONTBRETIA.

Among the brightest and most valuable of summer blooming bulbs. The star-like flowers are produced in great profusion on long, graceful spikes during summer and autumn. It is best to plant them in groups of a dozen or more and to give them a protection of leaves or coarse manure in winter.

CROCOSMIAEFLORA.—A fine old variety. Deep orange-yellow and very free blooming.

ETOILE DE FEU (*Star of Fire*). Flame vermilion.

GERMANICA. Large brilliant orange-scarlet with cardinal.

GERBE D'OR (*Golden Sheaf*). Golden yellow.

RAYON D'OR. Bright yellow and brown.

SOLEIL COUCHANT.—Orange yellow.

Doz., 30c; 100, $2.00.

MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINKS.

PHLOX SUBULATA.

Of very dwarf habit with moss-like evergreen foliage. It thrives everywhere and spreads rapidly; hence, of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plant; much used for cemetery planting.

ALBA.—Pure white.

BRIDE.—White, with bright pink eye.

ROSEA.—Bright, rosy pink.

RUBRA.—Bright carmine.

Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, $3.50; 1000, $30.00.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT.

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.—A lovely little plant, especially valuable for rocky or moist situations, completely covered with small, pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Always in flower. Of all the flowers of its character, none are more beautiful or dainty. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

OENOTHERA. EVENING PRIMROSE

FRASERII. (18 inches.)—Beautiful yellow flowers in clusters, throughout the summer.

SPECIOSA. (18 inches.)—A rare variety producing pure white flowers, three inches in diameter, all summer.

YOUNGI. (18 inches.)—Of spreading habit; has pretty foliage and yields large clusters of bright yellow flowers freely, from June until September. (See cut.)

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PACHYSANDRA.

TERMINALIS.—A trailing species, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Its bright, glossy, deep green leaves are very cheerful and attractive, and during May and June it produces numerous spikes of pretty little flowers. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PARDANTHUS (BELAMCANDA).

BLACKBERRY LILY.

SINENSIS.—An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown, during July and August. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which greatly resemble ripe blackberries. The roots are very hardy. In habit and foliage it is quite like German Iris and can be planted with good effect in conjunction with it to give flowers after the Iris have passed their blooming season. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

GRAND HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

If to go by mail, add 5c per root for postage.

"The Peony is independent and vigorous and takes care of itself. Once planted all is done; nothing more is required beyond a liberal dressing of manure every fall and each succeeding year adds to the size and beauty of the flowers. Consider these features: The Peony is as hardy as the oak—absolutely free from disease of every kind—entirely free from insects and pests of any sort. No dusting, spraying or hand picking of worms. No roots to take up each fall, as with the Dahlia. The foliage is rich and glossy and a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental, even when out of flower. All of the improved varieties are decidedly sweet scented and many surpass the rose and carnation in delicacy of fragrance. The flowers are of immense proportions, reaching, in some instances, the large size of seven inches in diameter and five or six inches in depth. The range of color, too, is so varied that almost every tint of pink, red, crimson and yellow is comprised in the list. Many of the varieties are as chaste, delicate and refined as the daintiest rose."

The Peony flowers in May and June and is suitable for grounds of large or small extent, to be planted singly or in groups or planted at edge of shrubbery.

DOUBLE CHINESE PEONIES.

After a painstaking test, covering nearly a score of years, the following varieties have been selected from a list of hundreds of named sorts as the best.

ANDRAE LAURENS. (*Fragrans.*)—Bright rose; late; very valuable for cutting.

BRENNUS.—Deep crimson, almost black.

CANARY.—Guard petals nearly white, center petals deep primrose, all turning to pure white.

DR. LINDLEY.—Deep crimson, tall, large.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS.—Pure white shaded sulphur.

EDULUS SUPERBA (*Early Rose, L'Esperance*).—Bright rosy pink, early, fragrant, free bloomer; very valuable.

EXCELSIOR.—Dark crimson, large and full; early.

HUMEI.—Bright pink, large and full; late.

IRENE.—Outer petals pale purple and broad inner ones bright straw and fringed.

JUPITER.—Crimson, changing to rose; large and full.

LADY BRAMWELL.—Soft silvery shell pink, very fragrant; tall habit, free bloomer; very valuable.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.—Rich dark crimson, large finely formed flowers.

MARECHAL VAILLENT (*Grandiflora rosea*).—Rich crimson flowers, globular and of mammoth size.

MARS.—Deep purplish crimson; valuable.

MAUDE SMITH.—Light crimson; fine form, full.

MRS. FLETCHER.—Deep rose, large, full, early.

NELLIE PLEAS.—Silvery rose, very fragrant, strong grower and free bloomer.

NE PLUS ULTRA.—Shell pink edged white; distinct and very lovely; a very choice variety.

PALENE.—Pure snow white, large, full; grand.

PHORMIS.—Deep purple-wine; free bloomer.

PLENISSIMA ROSEA.—Bright rose, large fragrant.

POTTSII.—Deep dark crimson; early.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Pure blush; large and showy.

QUEEN VICTORIA (*Whitleyi*).—White with cream center changing to pure white; very large, free bloomer.

VICTORIA TRICOLOR.—Outer petals deep pink, center ones yellow flesh.

Strong roots, 3 to 6 eyes, each, 25c; doz., $2.50; 100, $15.00.

A set one each of the 25 varieties, for $5.00.

MIXED DOUBLE PEONIES.

Excellent for massing. All are choice named sorts but without labels. The red and pink assortments are of varied shades. All are large, strong roots.

Double Red. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

Double Pink. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

Double White. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

EARLY OR MAY BLOOMING PEONIES.

These Peonies flower nearly two weeks in advance of the other double varieties. They are of dwarfer habit, but vigorous growers and prolific bloomers.

OFFICINALIS ALBA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double white, but not a pure white. The earliest white Peony. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double rosy pink. The earliest pink. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double red. Dazzling crimson. The earliest red Peony. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

TENUIFOLIA FL. PL. Double Fern-leaved Peony.—Feathery, lace-like foliage and double, vivid crimson flowers; very distinct, unique and interesting. Each, 35c; doz., $3.50.

DIAMOND COLLECTION OF PEONIES.

In this I offer the cream of the entire list of hundreds of varieties of Double Herbaceous Peonies.

Every one is a gem of the first water.

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—Pure white with intrequent dashes of blood red at center. Flowers of great size on long stems. Each, 35c.

FLORAL TREASURE.—Clear tender pink, delightfully fragrant. Each, 35c.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAL.—Purple crimson, extremely rich and intense in color. Each, 40c.

GOLDEN HARVEST.—Outer petals cheerful pink, inner ones golden yellow changing to white. Each, 40c.

LA TULIP.—Soft blush, streaked with carmine, the whole changing to pure white; large globular flower; very fragrant. Each, 50c.

MARIE LEMOINE.—Very large, solid massive flowers of delicate ivory white. Blooms late and is truly grand. Each, 50c.

MODEL OF PERFECTION.—Light pink shaded and diffused with bright lively rose. A superb variety; late. Each, 50c.

RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA.—Dark rich crimson—almost black—without stamens; late. Each, 50c.

A set of eight, one of each, for $3.00.

SINGLE PEONIES.

So elegant and graceful, they are preferred by many to the double flowered varieties. They are very decorative and most interesting. Flower earlier than the choice double varieties, but the flowers do not last so long.

CLIMAX.—Cherry rose.

DEFIANCE.—Bright crimson, golden stamens.

GALLOPIN.—Purplish rose.

LEANDER.—Satiny pink.

MABEL.—Crimson, edged white.

MEDUSA.—Rosy lilac.

MORNING STAR.—White shading to straw at center.

MORPHEUS.—Cherry rose.

PLUTARCH.—Light crimson.

REINE DES FLANDERS.—Rosy pink changing to white.

SPLENDENS.—Bright red.

VIOLET.—Violet red, distinct.

Strong roots, each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

A set, one each of the 12 sorts, for $3.00.

MIXED COLORS, each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

GORGEOUS ORIENTAL POPPIES.

These large flowered Poppies are gorgeous beyond words to describe and are most effective when planted in the border, among shrubbery or in masses upon the lawn. The flowers are five to seven inches across, are freely produced during May and June, on tall stems, and are of the most intense and brilliant colors imaginable. The foliage, too, is most pleasing; being fern-like in structure, fresh light green with a silvery or frosted aspect.

Papaver Orientale.

ORIENTALE.—The type from which all the others have descended. The most intense crimson imaginable; each flower having a large spot as black as night in the center, upon which the light changes color constantly as upon a raven's wing.

GOLIATH.—Dazzling scarlet; of mammoth size.

MAHOGANY.—Dark carmine or mahogany. Distinct.

PRINCESS LOUISE.—Delightful salmon pink.

ROYAL SCARLET.—Intense glowing scarlet-crimson; very large flowers.

SEMI PLENUS.—A semi-double form with rich glowing crimson flowers.

SILBERBLICK.—Bright salmon-red, spotted white.

Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00. A set, one each of seven varieties, for 85c.

ICELAND POPPIES.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

From tufts of fern-like leaves, great numbers of flowers are produced on slender stems a foot long, from early June until October. The cup-shaped flowers are very pretty and vary in color from pure white to yellow and deep orange.

Mixed colors, each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

GRAFTON CO., N. H., Aug. 14, 1911.

Last spring I purchased a small invoice of hardy Phlox and they were so satisfactory that I am sure it will prompt me to enlarge next spring. My near neighbor, Mr. Wm. E. Satchell, who is a parishoner of mine in B——, was also highly pleased with his Phlox.

(REV.) THEODORE S. HENDERSON.

LOVELY HARDY PHLOX.

No hardy perennials are more satisfactory in the border than these Phloxes. The skill of the hybridizer has greatly perfected the Phloxes in recent years, and the varieties of today are models of excellence and beauty. Plants are of vigorous, stocky habit, blooming incessantly from early summer until autumn, with magnificent heads of bloom, often eight to ten inches long, by six to eight inches across; and of a great range of colors—from vivid scarlet to the most delicate tints and purest white. They thrive in all soils, but do best in one that is deep and rich. The named varieties in cultivation run into the hundreds; many of them are quite similar and to describe them all would be to present a list that would, I am sure, confuse many. I have, therefore, after long and careful study, selected the following, all things considered, as the very best of the different colors and seasons. In a word, they are the cream of the Hardy Phloxes and the list embraces every desirable shade. A special prize was awarded our Hardy Phlox by the American Institute.

Red Varieties.

COQUELICOT.—Bright fiery scarlet; mid-season.

L'EVENMENT.—Bright salmon red with distinct bright red eye.

MME. P. LANGIER (*J. H. Slocum*).—Bright crimson, strong grower and free bloomer; the finest red Phlox and one of the very best of any color.

ORNAMENT.—Bright rosy red, very free.

PECHEUR D'ISLANDE.—Crimson, carmine eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS.—Bright rosy red, carmine eye.

White Varieties.

F. G. VON LASSBURG.—Pure white, florets and truss of great size; strong grower and free bloomer.

JOAN OF ARC (*Pearle*).—Pure white, very profuse. Superb for producing a solid mass of color; early till late.

MRS. JENKINS (*Independence*).—Pure white; extra large trusses. A grand variety.

Rose and Pink Varieties.

BELVIDERE.—Bright lively pink; early.

EIFFEL TOWER (*Selma*).—Soft flesh, crimson eye.

GRUPPENKONIGIN.—Rosy flesh, claret eye.

INSPECTOR ELPEL.—Tender rose, crimson eye.

LA VAGUE.—Mauve with claret eye. Superb grower, never mildews, wonderfully free bloomer.

LE SIECLE.—Salmon rose, dwarf; very fine.

LE SOLEIL.—Bright pink with rose eye.

LUMINEUX.—Rosy pink, carmine eye, graceful.

MR. GLADSTONE.—Satiny rose, bright red eye.

PROF. SCHLIEMANN.—Mauve, crimson eye; late.

SEMERIANUS (*Peach Blow*).—Soft blush; dwarf.

VAN GOETHE.—Tyrian rose, carmine eye.

Purple Varieties.

ECLAIREUR.—Bright purple; large, free, early.

JOSEPH BARR.—Bright garnet, robust but dwarf.

LA NUIT.—Rich, deep purple garnet.

PARACHUTE.—Bright purple, white eye.

Fancy Varieties.

BOUQUET FLEURI.—Pure white, carmine eye.

CREPUSCULE.—White suffused with lavender, rosy purple eye; extra large florets.

CYCLON.—White suffused with rosy lilac, distinct crimson star-shaped center.

EDMOND ROSTAND.—Reddish violet, large white star-shaped center; distinct, dwarf.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIER.—Lilac, shading to white at edges, large white eye.

MRS. DWYER.—Pure white with bright red eye; showy.

RHINEGAN.—Pure white with large, faint, rosy purple eye; very large flower.

RICHARD WALLACE.—White with bright violet eye.

Handsome field grown plants, each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

A set—one each of 33 sorts—for $2.50.

EARLY BLOOMING PHLOX.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA.

Instead of the heavy, broad heads of bloom produced by the varieties of *P. decussata*, these have long, graceful spikes of flowers. Although the range of color is limited and in some varieties not very bright and clear, yet these early Phloxes are of great value by reason of coming into flower some weeks in advance of the other varieties, and continuing in bloom the entire season, until late autumn.

BEAUTY OF MINION (*Modesty*).—Rosy lilac with carmine rays at center.

FORWARD.—White, with large bright carmine eye.

MACULATA.—A distinct species, but resembles *P. suffruticosa* in habit. A tall robust grower and produces a veritable blaze of bright color for a long period. Flowers pure magenta, in large, dense panicles.

MISS LINGARD.—White, with lavender eye. The finest of the class and perhaps the best of all the Phloxes.

RINGLEADER.—Light magenta with crimson eye.

W. C. EGAN.—Large, snow white flowers.

Price, each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

DWARF PHLOX.

AMOENA. LOVELY PHLOX.—A beautiful early blooming dwarf species, invaluable for carpeting, for the border, the rockery or for edging. The plants form dense tufts of evergreen foliage but four inches high, from which spring in April masses of bright rose-pink flowers. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

OVATA (*Carolina*). LAUREL-LEAVED PHLOX.—An attractive plant of dwarf habit; has broad glossy foliage and produces in early summer, masses of large, clear, bright pink flowers. It grows but a foot high. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA.

VIRGINICA. DRAGON HEAD. LION'S HEART. (3 to 4 feet.)—One of the finest and most beautiful of Hardy Perennials, whose merits have been singularly overlooked. The flowers resemble large Heather or small Orchids, are shell pink, in large, graceful spikes on long, strong stems, shell pink, in large, graceful spikes on long, strong stems.

VIRGINICA ALBA.—A variety of the above, producing lovely, pure white flowers.

VIRGINICA SPECIOSA.—Large spikes of soft lavender rose flowers; a very fine variety.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PENSTEMON. BEARD TONGUE.

BARBATUS TORREYI.—A superb tall growing border plant, presenting a most graceful and attractive appearance when in bloom and particularly effective with shrubbery. It flowers all through summer on tall, erect stems, upon which are borne long, loose panicles of bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly airy and graceful. It is wonderfully free flowering and splendid for cutting. Should be included in even the smallest collection. Absolutely hardy and succeeds upon all soils and in all situations.

DIFFUSUS. (2 feet.) Violet-blue flowers in June.

DIGITALIS. (2 to 3 feet.)—Long white flowers suffused with purple and purple throat in large spikes.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PLATYCODON BELL FLOWER.

Platycodon Leichtlini.

LEICHTLINI. CLEMATIS FLOWERED BELL FLOWER.—It forms compact clumps, never more than a foot in height, which are literally covered, from June until October, with large, star-like flowers of great substance and deepest violet-blue color; resembling the flowers of Clematis Jackmani.

MARIESI.—A plant with attractive foliage and of dwarf habit; producing a profusion of large, star-like flowers of intense dark blue, all summer.

MARIESI ALBA.—Identical with the last named except in color of flowers, which is pure white.

Strong roots, each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

Delightful Hardy Pinks.

Dianthus Semperflorens or Everblooming Hardy Pinks.

The Hardy Garden or Clove Pinks are as valuable as they are popular for the border and for edging. All varieties flower with lavish profusion in May and June; the everblooming varieties continuing until late autumn. The beauty and delightful fragrance of their double flowers render them invaluable for cutting.

ABBOTSFORD.—Carmine pink; large and beautiful.

ESSEX WITCH.—Pure bright pink; very free bloomer.

HER MAJESTY.—Of large size, pure white with rich clove fragrance. Flowers so numerous as to form a veritable sheet of bloom.

NEW MOUND.—Blush pink, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit; very useful for edging.

PERPETUAL SNOW.—A revelation in Hardy Pinks. The plant forms a dense tuft of attractive, grass-like, glaucous green leaves, and from early spring until the ground freezes, continues to produce a lavish crop of large, beautifully fringed, pure white flowers that are richly clove scented.

PLUMARIUS NANUS FL. PL. Early Flowering Perennial Pinks.—Flowers two weeks earlier than the old types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Very fragrant; colors rich and varied.

RUTH.—Bright cardinal red; flowers large, fragrant and freely produced from early summer till late autumn. Identical in appearance to the celebrated Napoleon III, but a much better grower and bloomer. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50; 100, $15.00.

SEMPERFLORENS. Everblooming Hardy Pink.—Produces sweet scented double, semi-double and single flowers in a great diversity of colors and in lavish profusion, all summer and autumn. (See cut.)

SOUV. DE SAALE.—Large, rosy pink, profuse. A strong grower, superb in every way.

Except as noted, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

A set of 9 varieties for $1.25.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort.

LARPENTAE. (6 inches.)—A dwarf, spreading plant with small attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty, deep blue flowers, during the whole of summer and autumn. Excellent for rock planting and for edging. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

POLYGONUM.

AMPLEXICAULE OXYPHYLLUM. Mountain Fleece.—A strong robust plant, two or three feet high, covered with large panicles of small white flowers, from late summer until freezing weather.

COMPACTUM.—This beautiful variety grows but 12 to 15 inches high, has abundant glossy, very handsome leaves and during August and September the entire plant is enveloped in a foamy mass of small creamy white flowers.

CUSPIDATUM. Giant Knotweed.—Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced at the axils of the leaves. It is very imposing and stately, and swaying with every breeze it is most effective, either in mass, by itself or planted with shrubbery.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PRIMULA. Primrose.

OFFICINALIS. Polyanthus or Cowslip. (9 inches.)—Beautiful deep maroon flowers with bright yellow eyes and a delicious, faint fragrance, in branching heads. An old-fashioned flower with many tender associations.

Primula vulgaris.

VERIS SUPERBA. (15 inches.)—A mammoth flowered variety of the English Cowslip. The flowers are a bright canary-yellow from one to two inches in diameter and are produced in large trusses. Entirely hardy.

VULGARIS. English Primrose.—One of the earliest spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. An old favorite and no garden is complete without it. (See cut.)

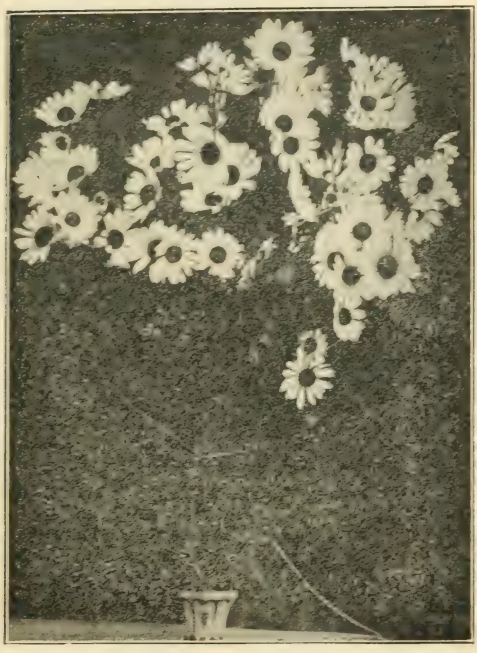
Each, 15c; doz., $1.50. One of each for 40c.

PAINTED DAISIES. Pyrethrum Roseum.

HYBRIDUM.—Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom constantly from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly pleasing. They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and possess a range of color that is indescribable. The blossoms are of large size with fine ray florets of great substance, and in many shades of white, yellow, pink and red, absolutely perfect in form, borne on long stems and highly decorative as cut flowers. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

Marsh Daisy.



An effective plant growing three to four feet and throwing up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large Daisy-like, pure white flowers with yellow centers, in great masses. It blooms throughout the autumn and until quite late. Showy and excellent for cutting, massing in the border and for planting with shrubbery. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

RUDBECKIA.

Coneflower.

RUDBECKIA LACINATA FL. PL. Golden Glow.—One of the most popular and showy of all hardy perennials. It grows five to six feet, much branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers which resemble Cactus Dahlias; presenting a gorgeous blaze of color. It is of the easiest culture and succeeds in all soils and under all conditions. Flowers have long stems, keep well and are excellent for cutting. Useful for forming hedges, the back of borders and for planting with shrubbery, always striking and effective.

MAXIMA. Great Coneflower. (3 to 4 feet.)—A rare and stately plant with large glaucous beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center, produced freely during July and August. Exceedingly effective among shrubbery or at the back of the border.

NEWMANII (*Speciosa*). (3 feet.)—Flowers deep orange with dark purple cone, produced on long, stiff, slender stems from July to October. It is very distinct and pretty; valuable for cutting.

NITIDA HIRSUTA. (5 to 6 feet.)—A new and valuable variety producing a great abundance of large, single, bright golden yellow flowers with long waving petals and greenish yellow centers, during August and September. It is very showy and excellent for cutting.

Rudbeckia purpurea.

PURPUREA. Giant Purple Coneflower.—A strong, bushy plant, two or three feet high, literally covered during July, August and September with rich reddish-purple flowers, usually about four inches across, with large brown, cone-shaped centers, thickly set with golden tips. The plant has handsome foliage and is attractive in itself and when it blooms it is truly grand. Invaluable for cutting. (See cut.)

SUB-TOMENTOSA. Black-Eyed Susan. (3 feet.)—Exceedingly showy and ornamental; many branches which are covered with a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

A set of the 6 varieties for 65c.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS FL. PL.

DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.

Known also as "Bachelor's Button." A fine old-fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June, on stems 2½ feet high. The foliage is particularly pleasing throughout the growing season. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS.

ROSEMARY.

An old favorite. A pretty plant with aromatic foliage. Not entirely hardy. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25.

RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY.

A true raspberry of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green, beautiful foliage and numerous large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It blooms all summer and produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are of great size, rich, bright crimson, of globular shape and exquisitely beautiful. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25.

SEDUM STONECROP.

Sedum spectabilis.

ACRE. GOLDEN MOSS OR WALL PEPPER. (4 inches.)—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in June and July.

ALBUM. (6 inches.)—Clear green foliage in tufts and showy heads of white flowers from June to August.

SIEBOLDII. (6 to 9 inches.)—An invaluable variety of semi-trailing habit and evergreen foliage. From August until late October it produces large heads of bright rosy-purple flowers very freely and its red stems and round bluish-green frosted leaves, margined with pink, which are tinged with red and purple during winter, render it a remarkably neat and attractive plant throughout the year.

SPECTABILIS. SHOWY SEDUM. (18 inches.)—Of erect habit and the finest of the Sedums. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn. One of the few plants of dwarf habit that flowers late in the season. (See cut.)

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA.

CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE.

Strong growing and branching, attains a height of three to four feet, and during August and September (a season when there is usually a dearth of bloom in the hardy border) the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. A mass of it is so striking as to arrest the eye at a distance of several hundred yards and its beauties become more manifest the nearer it is approached. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

SANTOLINA INCANA.

LAVENDER COTTON.

Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of dainty silvery-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging walks, etc., and for rock-work. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

SPIRAEA. MEADOW SWEET.

ARUNCUS. GOAT'S BEARD. (3 to 5 feet.)—Exceedingly graceful with attractive pale green pinnate foliage and tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small, creamy white flowers in July and August. Especially useful for planting with shrubbery.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL. DOUBLE-FLOWERED DROPWORT. (12 inches.)—A beautiful plant and an old favorite. Its graceful, pretty fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion throughout the summer.

PALMATA. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET. (3 feet.)—Produces broad corymbs of crimson purple flowers, hung on purple-red stems, in profusion during June and July.

PALMATA ELEGANS.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.

ULMARIA FL. PL. DOUBLE-FLOWERED MEADOW SWEET. (2 to 3 feet.)—Handsome foliage and large, graceful panicles of double white flowers. (See cut.)

ULMARIA VAR.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in an unique and charming manner.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.
A set of the 6 varieties for 70c.

Sweet William or London Tufts.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.

Startling improvements have been made during recent years in this old-time favorite. The flowers, too, are not only larger, more brilliant and purer in color with an endless variety of shades, but the clusters are larger, of more perfect form and are produced in the greatest profusion imaginable; completely covering the plants during June and July. They are delightfully fragrant and invaluable for cutting. Should be treated as biennials.

HUNT'S PERFECTION.—The finest strain of this grand old flower. In all colors and variously marked.

NEWPORT PINK.—A new and distinct variety; flowers a dainty watermelon-pink. Much superior to Pink Beauty.

ROYAL IRISH.—A remarkable strain of the auricula-eyed form of Sweet William, having very clearly defined markings, exceedingly large florets and trusses of bloom. Mixed colors.

RUBY.—Large, well-formed florets of richest dark crimson in full heads.

SNOW.—Great trusses of pure white flowers with stamens of dainty mauve.

Field grown plants, each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

STOKESIA.

CORNFLOWER ASTER.

Stokesia cyanea alba.

CYANEA. (18 to 24 inches.)—As a single specimen or grouped in the border, it makes for itself a place that is not filled by any other hardy plant. Blooms from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers of a delicate lavender-blue color, are four or five inches in diameter and are highly prized for cutting. No picture or description can do justice to its delicate beauty. Of the easiest culture, succeeds in any sunny location.

CYANEA ALBA.—In this new variety we have a counterpart of the species, except the flowers are pure white. A valuable addition.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

TANACETUM.

HURONENSE (*Elegans. Balsamita*). BIBLE LEAF OR COSTMARY. (3 feet.)—Of erect growth with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow and are borne in larger heads than those of *T. Vulgaris.* By reason of the leaves emitting a pleasant odor and their beauty, they were in olden times used for book marks, hence the name.

VULGARIS. TANSY. (3 feet.)—Very pretty fern-like foliage and heads of yellow flowers during summer.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25.

THALICTRUM.

ADIANTIFOLIUM. (1½ to 2 feet.)—Leaves closely resemble those of the Maiden Hair Fern. Remarkably airy and graceful. Flowers greenish yellow during August and September.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. MEADOW RUE. (3 feet.)—A graceful plant with finely cut foliage and airy sprays of small yellowish white, feathery flowers in profusion during late summer and early autumn. Especially valuable for massing at the back of borders.

Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

TRADESCANTIA.

VIRGINICA ROSEA.—A form of the old variety known as Widow's Tears, with deep red or purple flowers. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia).

Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily.

Tritoma Pfitzeri.

PFITZERI. Everblooming Flame Flower.—Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family, throwing up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vivid orange-scarlet; producing a gorgeous blaze of color, when massed in the border or on the lawn, that is truly startling. It has sword-shaped foliage, and is a plant admirable for the foreground of shrubbery or for any situation where bright color is desired. Needs protection in winter. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.—The old-fashioned popular variety. Flowers are rich ochre and bright red, shading to salmon pink and are borne in large, full, dense spikes on stems three to five feet high. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

TROLLIUS Globe Flower.

Desirable and popular hardy perennials growing about two feet high and flowering freely for a long season—from May till August. Prefers a well-drained, sandy location; succeeds in partial shade.

JAPONICUS FL. PL.—Deep orange red, very double flowers.

ORANGE GLOBE.—A new form of *T. Caucasicus* with large rich orange flowers.

Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

VALERIANA.

OFFICINALIS. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. St. George's Herb. An old-fashioned perennial and very lovely. It grows from 2 to 3 feet tall, has handsome pinnate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25.

VERONICA. Speedwell.

AMETHYSTINA. (2 feet.)—Thickly branching with a profusion of showy spikes of Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August and dark green foliage.

V. longifolia subsessilis.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Blue Jay Flower. (2 to 2½ feet.)—Beyond question the most brilliant, beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. It is among the very most valuable of all perennials, and too much can scarcely be said commending it. It is extremely hardy, thrives on all soils and in all locations, and from early in May until the middle of September—the season the Blue Jay is to be seen in the tree tops, this variety produces a veritable cloud of tall spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant. The foliage, too, is attractive; its leaves being numerous, large and dark green. A mass of it presents a sight never to be forgotten. (See cut.)

RUPESTRIS.—A charming little creeping species growing but 3 or 4 inches high. It forms a dense mat of deep green foliage, which is completely covered in spring with bright blue flowers. It is very effective and largely used in rock planting.

SPICATA.—A variety of one to two feet, producing in summer a wealth of bright, deep blue flowers.

Strong clumps, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

One each of the 4 varieties for 50c.

VINCA. Periwinkle.

MINOR.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. A creeper of shrubby habit but so largely planted with Hardy Perennials I offer it with them. It is of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. It is also of great value for holding steep banks to prevent washing, and is exceedingly attractive in foliage at all seasons of the year. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

MINOR ALBA.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

HARDY VIOLETS.

VIOLA.

DOUBLE ENGLISH.—Sometimes called Double Russian Violets. The popular double, hardy variety. Very double, dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers. Prefers partial shade.

CORNUTA. ALPINE OR HORNED VIOLET. (6 inches.)—The plants form low, dense tufts of dark green, glossy foliage and throw up numerous single, light blue or white fragrant flowers from May until September.

Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. SPANISH BAYONET.

Unique, picturesque and very useful for grouping upon the lawn, in the perennial border and for planting with shrubbery. Has long, sword-like evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and during July it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high with great panicles of large, drooping, lily-like creamy white flowers. It is entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere—even upon light, sandy soil. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

Yucca filamentosa.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

The roots of all, except those of the Arrhenatherum, Festuca and Phalaris, are too large to be sent by mail.

ARRHENATHERUM BULBOSUM VARIEGATUM. (6 to 8 inches.)—A pretty dwarf grass growing in tufts and with very pretty white and green leaves. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

ARUNDO DONAX. GREAT REED.—A superb, stately reed, resembling Bamboo in its size and beauty. It is generally hardy and, in a favorable season and on rich moist soil, will grow to twelve or fifteen feet in height. Especially valuable for ornamental planting by lakes and ponds. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

DONAX VARIEGATA.—A variety of the above with leaves distinctly and prettily variegated with creamy white. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

EULALIA.

GRACILLIMA. JAPAN RUSH. (6 feet.)—A very graceful and airy, tall growing grass; very narrow foliage, beautiful deep green with silvery-white midrib.

Eulalia Japonica variegata.

JAPONICA.—Five to six feet with broad, deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn, each of the many tall stems is surmounted with a large feathery tuft or plume, which is attractive upon the plant and useful for winter bouquets.

JAPONICA VARIEGATA. (4 to 5 feet.)—A form of the above having leaves distinctly striped with white and more or less tinted with pink and yellow. Very ornamental and valuable. (See cut.)

JAPONICA ZEBRINA. ZEBRA GRASS. (4 to 5 feet.)—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light green leaves at regular intervals. Handsome as a specimen and valuable for grouping.

Each, 15c; doz., $1.50. A set of 4 for 50c.
Clumps, each, 30c; doz., $3.00. A set of 4 for $1.00.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. BLUE FESCUE.—An exquisitely lovely grass for edging. Its silky, hair-like leaves are bright silvery blue and are produced in dense tufts. It is of dwarf habit, growing but 5 or 6 inches high. Each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA. RIBBON GRASS. GARDENER'S GARTER.—Exceedingly effective and indispensable in ornamental planting. The foliage is abundant, deep green, distinctly variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes, presenting a very charming appearance. It should be largely planted. Especially useful for edging and as a border for flower beds; particularly large groupings of Cannas and similar plants. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

HALE CO., TEXAS, May 2, 1911.
Plants received yesterday in good condition and are very satisfactory. (MRS.) C. H. PATTON.

LINCOLN CO., N. C., Nov. 3, 1911.
The goods are splendid. W. E. GRIGG.

Kitchen Perennials.

By mail at each and dozen rates, if preferred.

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in a border of Flowering Perennials.

HOP.

HUMULUS LUPULUS.

GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears large clusters of yellow-green hops, in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and autumn. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00.

MINT.

MENTHA.

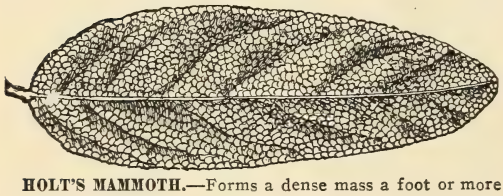
SPEARMINT. MEADOW MINT. (*M. viridis.*)—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes. It is also used in concocting the refreshing Mint Julep, so popular in some sections, particularly at the South.

PEPPERMINT. (*M. piperita*).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well-known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

Each, 6c; doz., 50c; 100, $3.00.

SAGE.

SALVIA OFFICINALIS.



HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and 3 feet in diameter, of large, beautiful light green leaves and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage; its leaves being 4 to 5 inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy; does not produce seeds. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

LAVENDER.

LAVENDULA VERA.

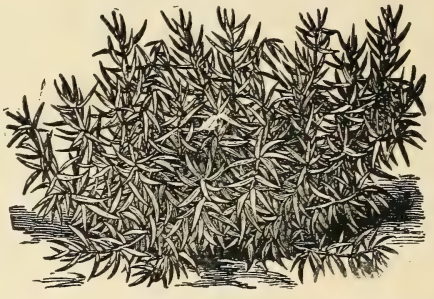
SWEET LAVENDER.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high; produces numerous flower heads, that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. It is from this plant that the essential oil of lavender is extracted. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

ROSEMARY.—See page 42.

TANSY.—See page 43.

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON.

ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS.



The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting it to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried, to be used as other herbs.

Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

THYME.

THYMUS VULGARIS.

Of dwarf habit with exceedingly pretty, small dark green leaves formed in a dense mat. Much prized for seasoning. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00.

ASPARAGUS, CHIVES, HORSE RADISH, RHUBARB.—For descriptions and prices, see page 15.

GRUNDY CO., IOWA, Dec. 23, 1910.

The St. Regis Raspberry from you all grew; they were nice, clean, healthy plants. The canes were heavily loaded; the size, color and quality of the fruit was O. K.

H. ROCKHILL.

TOLLAND CO., CONN., May 2, 1911.

The St Regis Raspberries are doing well; they are fine, the best plants I ever received from any nursery before. Please send me your catalogue and oblige.

JACOB GLOVER.

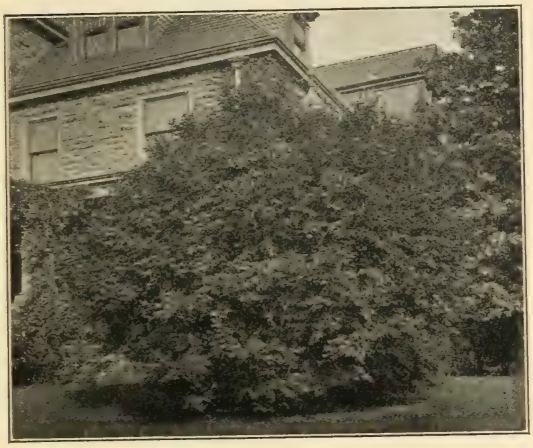
Select Hardy Shrubs.

The prices named are for transplanted, well-developed plants to be shipped by express or freight—(they are much too large to be sent by mail). I have included in this list a few choice deciduous trees that can be readily packed and shipped with shrubs.

A dozen of any variety offered will be supplied at ten times the price for one. Hundred rate of any variety promptly sent by mail, upon receipt of request.

I solicit an opportunity to give special quotations upon lists of shrubs for landscape planting or home ground embellishment.

JAPANESE MAPLES.



The most refined and graceful of all shrubs; the most airy and beautiful in habit and the richest in color of foliage of all hardy trees or shrubs. All are of shrub habit, though upon fertile soil they will, after many years, attain a height of 6 to 10 feet. The varieties of *A. polymorphum* have slender branches, densely clothed with lace-like foliage impossible to describe, in dainty, exquisite beauty. They retain their rich color throughout the summer and in autumn actually glow with radiance.

ACER JAPONICUM AUREUM. Golden Japanese Maple.—Of slow compact growth, with large palmate translucent leaves of a most charming golden hue, suffused with green. 12 to 15 inches, each, $1.00; 1½ feet, each, $1.50.

ACER PALMATUM FELICIFOLIUM.—Large, flat, deeply divided, lace-like leaves which are light green at first, turning gradually to deep red; distinct and very beautiful. 2 feet, each, $1.00; 3 feet, each, $1.50.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATRODISSECTUM. Weeping Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.—Slender weeping branches and red foliage very finely cut, resembling lace.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM. Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.—Of compact growth. Its delicately cut leaves are a rich, brilliant blood red in the spring, changing to purplish red in summer and turning to glowing crimson in autumn.

ACER POLYMORPHUM LACINIATUM RUBRUM. Cut-leaved Blood Maple.—Similar to the Blood-leaved Japanese Maples, except the foliage is finely cut or fern-like.

ACER POLYMORPHUM OSAKA ZUKI. Similar to *A. P. purpureum* but a more robust grower.

ACER POLYMORPHUM PURPUREUM.—Rich purple or maroon foliage; the richest in color of all.

ACER POLYMORPHUM SCOLOPENDIFOLIUM.—Long, graceful, deeply cut foliage of a singular silvery green color; distinct and beautiful.

ACER POLYMORPHUM VERSICOLOR.—The deeply cut foliage is pink, rose and light green, each leaf being margined with silvery white.

Price (except as noted), fine bushy plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, each, $1.25.

Note.—Shrubs are too large to ship by mail. Dozen of any variety will be supplied at ten times the price for each.

ALTHEA.

Rose of Sharon.

BANNER.—Has large, very double pink flowers, striped crimson; very showy.

BRABANT.—Large, double soft pink flowers.

CRESTED BEAUTY.—"Entirely distinct from all other Altheas, being neither a double nor single, but with all the good qualities of both. Color pure white with a bright crimson eye, surmounted with a pure white crest.

JERSEY BLUE.—Large, double purplish blue flowers.

JEAN D'ARC.—Very large, double pure white flowers The flowers measure three to four inches across and are produced in great profusion.

LADY STANLEY.—Large, double milk white flowers with crimson centers.

MEEHANI.—A new and valuable shrub with showy foliage. Its leaves are dark green, deeply margined with creamy white and the variegation is constant and pure throughout the summer. It blooms freely from July until late October, its flowers being single and of a pleasing purplish red color. One of the most valuable shrubs ever produced. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c.

RUBRA PLENA.—Large, double bright rosy red flowers.

Price (except as noted), 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c.

Standard Altheas.—These are grown with a single stem with a bushy head at top, similar to standard or Tree Roses. Well-formed specimens with 5 to 6 feet stems, each, 75c.

FLOWERING ALMOND.

Amygdalus Pumila.

PINK.—An early flowering, very hardy shrub of dwarf habit; remarkable for its profusion of very double rosy-pink blossoms. The flowers resemble small roses.

WHITE.—Exactly like the preceding, except the flowers are pure white.

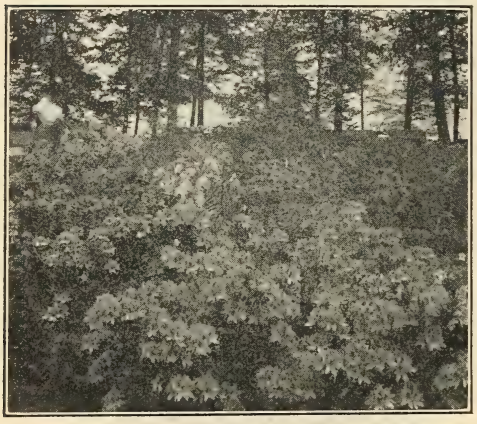
Strong plants, 2 feet, each, 30c.

ARALIA.

PENTAPHYLLA.—An attractive and useful shrub from Japan. Of rapid growth and with a wealth of finely lobed leaves of refreshing light green color—always clean and attractive. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

SPINOSA. Angelica Tree. Hercules Club. Devil's Walking Stick.—A tall shrub, or small tree, of upright habit, with large pinnate leaves which form into an umbrella-like head—tropical and handsome in effect. It throws up numerous stout, club-like stems, thickly covered with sharp spines and produces large, loose clusters of greenish white flowers in late summer. Odd, unique and interesting. 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c; 4 to 6 feet, each, 35c; 6 to 8 feet, each, 50c.

HARDY AZALEAS.



Azalea Mollis.

JAPANESE AZALEAS (*A. mollis*).—The most showy and brilliant of hardy shrubs. Entirely hardy and makes a dense, spreading but symmetrical shrub, clothed with attractive foliage. Its beautiful large flowers are so abundantly produced as to completely cover the plant in May and range in color from the palest yellow to rosy-crimson. It prefers a moist situation and partial shade. (See cut.) Bushy plants, all colors mixed, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 40c; 2 to 2½ feet, each, 60c.

ALTRACLARENCE.—A superb variety with large, bright yellow flowers in large clusters. 2 feet, each, 60c.

J. C. VAN TOL.—A variety with intense brilliant red flowers. 2 feet, each, 75c.

YODOGAMA.—Lavender semi-double flowers. 2 feet, each, $1.00.

AZALEA AMOENA, ETC. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)

BETULA PENDULA LACINIATA.

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.

Of upright, graceful habit with silvery bark and slender, drooping branches clothed with deeply cut, fern-like leaves. Remarkably airy and picturesque. Prefers a moist situation, 5 to 6 feet, 50c; 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c.

BERBERIS.

All the Barberries are of great value for hedging. For prices by the 100 for hedge planting, see page 67.

LOVETTI.—The finest and most beautiful of all the Barberries. A species recently introduced from Japan and an improvement upon the popular *Berberis Thunbergi*. Dense and compact habit with round, glossy, deep green foliage which turns to bright flame color in autumn. The branches are thickly studded with small wax-like, bright coral red berries which remain nearly to the end of winter and impart to the plant a lively, cheerful and very attractive appearance. It is a stronger and more upright grower than *B. Thunbergi* and its berries

Berberis Thunbergi as a hedge.

are more brilliant in color. As hardy as an oak and of great value for hedging as well as for specimens and massing. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

THUNBERGI. Thunberg's Barberry.—Of low, spreading, compact growth and small, glossy, dark green foliage, turning to crimson in autumn. It has small yellow flowers in spring, succeeded by brilliant red berries in autumn, which cover the branches. Much used and valuable for planting dwarf hedges. (See cut.) Strong, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 15c; 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

VULGARIS PURPUREA. Purple-leaved Barberry.—Of upright habit, with violet-purple foliage and deep crimson berries. Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

BUDDLEYA.

B. valiabilis Veitchiana.

VARIABILIS.—From China; of great value for its profuse bloom, graceful form and highly decorative appearance in general. The flowers resemble in color, appearance and fragrance those of Heliotrope, and are borne in such profusion as to well-nigh envelop the plant, from late in June until October. Strong, 2 feet, each, 20c.

VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA.—A grand shrub indeed, being much finer than its parent. The flowers are the same in color, but the spikes are a foot long and three inches in diameter. It blooms freely from midsummer until late autumn. (See cut.) 2 to 3 feet, each, 30c.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE. SWEET SCENTED SHRUB.

Of spreading growth, bearing throughout summer great numbers of double, dull brownish purple flowers of exquisite aromatic, strawberry-like fragrance. The wood and leaves are also sweetly scented, which causes it to be known also as Sweet-scented Shrub and Strawberry Shrub. An old favorite, greatly enjoyed by all. It succeeds everywhere. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

CATALPA BUNGEI. UMBRELLA TREE.

Forms a perfectly globular or umbrella head upon a smooth, straight stem, with dense overlapping foliage. A striking object upon the lawn or along the border of drives or walks. Mature trees have a spread of twelve feet or more. Handsome two year heads, with 5 to 6 foot stems, each, $1.50.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY.

CERASUS SINENSIS PENDULA ROSEA.

A remarkably picturesque tree with sweeping out stretched, drooping branches, which are literally covered, in May, with dainty pink flowers. A good sized tree when in flower is a dream. Standards, 2 year heads, 6 foot stems, each, $2.00.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS.

WHITE FRINGE.

A large shrub, or small tree, with large dark green glossy leaves and a profusion of white lace-like flowers during May and June. Holds its foliage until late and is exceedingly attractive throughout the growing season; when laden with its drooping panicles of graceful airy flowers, it is truly charming. Very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

CORNUS. DOGWOOD.

FLORIDA. WHITE FLOWERED DOGWOOD OR CORNEL.—Of tall upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucres, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is brilliant crimson and carmine. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 5 to 6 feet, 50c; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

FLORIDA RUBRA. RED-FLOWERED DOGWOOD.—A red or deep pink flowered form of the above, of exceeding beauty and rapidly becoming very popular. 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, each, $1.00.

PANICULATA. GRAY DOGWOOD.—Of upright habit, with handsome foliage. It flowers freely and the bloom is succeeded by white fruit on red peduncles; presenting a pretty effect. 2 to 3 feet, 20c; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.

SIBERICA (ALBA). RED-TWIGGED DOGWOOD.—Of spreading habit, with glossy foliage and brilliant red bark, rendering it exceedingly ornamental in winter. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

STOLONIFERA AUREA. GOLDEN-TWIGGED DOGWOOD.—Similar to the last named except in color of the bark, which is bright golden yellow; hence a valuable companion for producing a gay and pleasing winter effect. 2 to 3 feet, each, 30c.

CORYLUS AVELLANA ATRO PURPUREA.

PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT.

A spreading bush with large dark red or purple leaves; one of the most striking of colored leaved shrubs. Yields large fine nuts. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

DEUTZIA.

CRENATA FL. PL. DOUBLE DEUTZIA.—A strong grower and a great bloomer, bearing racemes of handsome, double white flowers, tinted with pink; late in June.

CRENATA ALBA FL. PL. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.—A variety of the last named with pure white flowers.

GRACILIS.—Of dwarf habit, growing to about 2 feet, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers; early in June.

GRACILIS ROSEA.—A variety of the last named with rosy pink flowers.

LEMOINEI.—The finest of all, and one of the best of hardy shrubs. Magnificent broad, dense heads of pure snowy white flowers that completely cover the bush. A great improvement upon *Deutzia gracilis;* the flowers being larger and more enduring and the bush a strong grower.

Strong 2 and 3 years old, each, 20c.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

PEARL BUSH.

A beautiful shrub, which bears slender racemes of conspicuous pure white flowers in great profusion. It has soft, light green foliage, and grows to large size. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

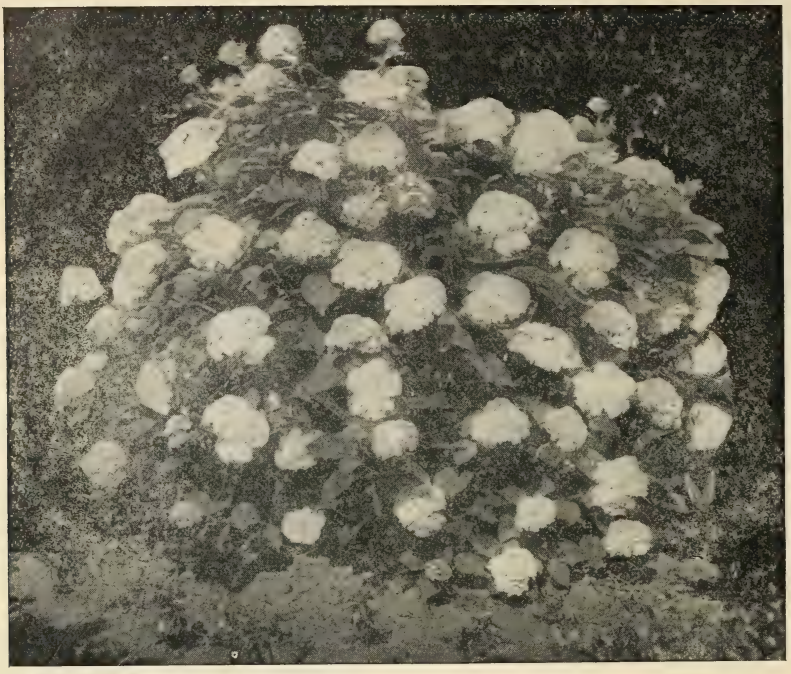
FORSYTHIA. GOLDEN BELL.

EUROPEUS.—A recently discovered species of more upright habit and still stronger growth than those in cultivation. The flowers are bright sulphur yellow and are produced very early—as soon as the snow has gone. Very conspicuous and pleasing when in bloom and attractive at all times. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

VIRIDISSIMA. GREEN-BARKED FORSYTHIA.—A free flowering shrub of spreading habit and yellowish green bark. The bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers are densely hung upon the branches in early spring, before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

VIRIDISSIMA SUSPENSA. WEEPING FORSYTHIA.—In foliage and flower similar to the parent, but of pendulous or weeping habit. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

GRAND HARDY HYDRANGEAS



Hydrangea arborescens sterilis.

ARBORESCENS STERILIS (*Arborescens grandiflora alba*). Hills of Snow. This most valuable new hardy Hydranges is also known as American Everblooming Hydrangea. The blooms are of the largest size and pure snow white, the form of flower heads being much like *Hydrangea Hortensia.* The habit of plant and foliage is elegant and refined and the plant is very hardy. It produces its large panicles very freely and for a long season. An especially valuable feature lies in the fact that it comes into bloom just after the spring shrubs have faded and continues until late August; rendering it of the greatest use for planting in conjunction with the well-known *H. paniculata grandiflora.* (See cut.) Two years, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 30c. Three years, 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—Perhaps no shrub is more frequently met with upon lawns and in door yards than this; and it justly merits its wide popularity. Of strong, spreading habit with great terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August, that change to a pinkish hue in September and October. Fine plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c. Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c. Standard or Tree shaped (single stem and spreading top), stems 3 to 4 feet with large tops, each, 60c.

ITEA VIRGINICA.

A compact bush of dwarf habit with attractive glossy leaves which turn to a deep, rich red in autumn. In June it bears a profusion of dainty racemes of pure white flowers, having the delightful odor of pond lilies. Strong plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c.

FAGUS. BEECH.

SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSII. Rivers' Purple-leaved Beech. An improved form of the well known purple-leaved Beech and the most striking of all purple-leaved trees; the leaves being crimson in early summer; deepening to rich purple with metallic cast. Of slow growth, but attains a large size with age. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, $1.00 each.

LONICERA.

Bush Honeysuckle.

FRAGRANTISSIMA. Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle.—Strong growing and spreading habit. The exquisitely fragrant flowers are pinkish pearl and appear very early, in advance of the foliage. Leaves large, oval, deep green and glossy, remaining upon the plant until midwinter.

MORROWI.—From Japan. During May it has an abundance of white flowers which are succeeded in summer and autumn with conspicuous bright red berries, crowded in masses upon every branch.

TARTARICA. Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.—An old favorite, of spreading habit, with deep green foliage. The fragrant pink flowers appear in May in great profusion and are followed by waxy, light red berries.

Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet.

Ligustrum Ibota.

IBOTA. Chinese Privet.—One of the hardiest privets, and very distinct, with handsome, glossy foliage and star-like pure white, fragrant flowers in great profusion, in June, followed by bluish-black seeds in clusters, which remain upon the plant until spring. 2 to 3 feet, 20c; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.

OVALIFOLIUM. California Privet.—The popular hedge plant, for which purpose it is one of the very best by reason of its rapid growth, elegant form and handsome foliage. Of all the hardy shrubs there are none more useful, for it excels whether used for hedging, for massing or for planting singly as specimens; especially in the latter case when trained to the standard or globe form.

Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 15c.
Very strong, 3 to 4 feet, each, 20c.
Very strong, 4 to 5 feet, each, 30c.
Heavy, 6 to 8 feet, each, 50c.
For prices by the 100, see Hedge Plants, page 67.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREUM.—A form of the California Privet with bright lemon yellow foliage, which color it retains throughout the summer and autumn. Effective and very useful, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

STANDARD AND GLOBE PRIVET.

These are the well-known California Privet grown to Globe and Tree form by careful pruning. They are so compact a bird cannot enter them and are so densely clothed with smooth, glossy foliage they are more intense and richer in color than Tree Box.

Standard, 4 to 5 foot stems, 2 years, each, $1.50.
Standard, 4 to 5 foot stems, 3 and 4 years, each, $2.00.
Globe, 2 years, each, 50c; doz., $5.00.
Globe, 3 years, each, 75c; doz., $7.50.

LYCIUM SINENSIS.

Chinese Matrimony Vine.

Although styled a vine, it is in reality a tall growing shrub. It produces great numbers of small starlike light purple flowers which are succeeded by masses of bright scarlet berries, almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late winter. Of the easiest culture and thrives everywhere. Each, 20c.

MAGNOLIA.

Magnolia Soulangeana.

Few objects can be planted upon the lawn that are more interesting, striking or beautiful than the hybrid Magnolias. They form, in time, low, spreading trees and their conspicuous large flowers, which veritably clothe the tree with a mantle of bloom before the leaves appear, arrest the attention of everyone.

ALBA SUPERBA.—A very beautiful Chinese variety. Tree of elegant habit and covered in early spring with large, pure white fragrant flowers.

LENNEI.—Flowers large, rich purple-plum without and silvery rose within; very fragrant. Flowers also in late summer and autumn. Large foliage.

SOULANGEANA.—Flowers bell-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, pearly white, marked with lilac. Large, glossy, massive foliage. (See cut.)

STELLATA (*Halleana*).—Of somewhat dwarf habit and produces great masses of pure white, semi-double, fragrant flowers very early in the season.

Handsome trees, 2 to 3 feet, each, $1.50.
Handsome trees, 3 to 4 feet, each, $2.00.

MORUS. MULBERRY.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. *Morus Tartarica Pendula.*—An interesting and valuable tree with long, slender, willowy branches which droop gracefully to the ground. Foliage deeply lobed, fresh glossy green and abundant. Of rapid growth and very hardy. 3 year heads, each, $1.25. 4 year heads and tall stems, each, $1.50.

PYRUS MALUS.

CRAB APPLE.

ATROSANGUINEA.—A new variety with double bright red blossoms.

AUGUSTIFOLIA. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERED CRAB.—Of American origin and a grand shrub or small tree. In May the tree is well-nigh covered with large, double, fragrant flowers of soft apple blossom pink color that resemble roses. Very hardy and flowers when young. 3 to 4 feet, each, 50c.

PYRUS SORBUS.

MOUNTAIN ASH.

AUCUPARIA. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH.—A hardy tree of dwarf habit, with smooth, erect body and spreading head, which is covered in autumn with large, drooping clusters of bright orange-scarlet berries. 8 to 10 feet, each, 60c.

QUERCIFOLIA. OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH.—Of more stocky habit than the parent and has deeply lobed leaves that are bright green and glossy upon the upper surface and downy beneath. A rare and elegant tree. 6 to 8 feet, each, 60c.

PHILADELPHUS. SYRINGA.

P. coronarius.

CORONARIUS. MOCK ORANGE.—Of tall habit with long graceful branches. It produces, in June, masses of large, pure white, fragrant flowers that resemble Orange blossoms in appearance and odor. (See cut.) 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

CORONARIUS GRANDIFLORA.—Similar to type except the pure white flowers are much larger and not so fragrant. It is also of stronger growth. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

CORONARIUS NANUS AUREUS. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA.—Of low compact habit with masses of bright golden yellow leaves which color they retain throughout the summer and autumn. Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 25c.

PURPUREA MACULATA.—A new variety valuable alike for the color and exquisite perfume of its flowers. The flowers are purple and white commingled in an unusual manner. Perfectly hardy and a very free bloomer. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

PRUNUS PISSARDI

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM.

Valued chiefly for its highly colored foliage, which is abundant and a lively wine color in early summer, changing to rich crimson. In spring its branches are garlands of single white flowers. Of strong upright growth, 3 to 4 feet, each, 30c.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES.

WHITE KERRIA.

A Japanese shrub of medium size, with such pretty foliage it presents a pleasing appearance when out of bloom. During late May it has a profusion of large, single, white flowers and it is then indeed beautiful. Stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

RHUS SUMACH.

Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach.

COTINUS. PURPLE FRINGE. SMOKE TREE.—A shrub with beautiful foliage, which often attains a height of 15 feet. It is remarkable for the curious feathery appearance of its bloom, which is borne in large, loose panicles of a light purplish color, over the entire bush, in June, giving it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke or mist. Known also as Venetian Sumach. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

TYPHINA LACINIATA. CUT-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMACH.—One of the most beautiful plants in nature. It is of spreading habit with large, long, finely cut, lace-like wonderfully graceful leaves. The foliage is of pleasing green, always healthy and clean and turns in autumn to varied hues of pink, crimson and gold. The effect, resembling, as it does, rare lace, its beauty is impossible to describe. (See cut.) 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

ROSA. ROSE.

RUGOSA. JAPANESE ROSE.—Few shrubs are so ornamental as this. It grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet, with abundant, very dark, rich green, glossy foliage of leathery texture, and produces in great numbers all summer, large, single flowers of bright, rosy crimson, followed by large, red fruits or "hips," borne in clusters.

ALBA.—A variety producing pure white flowers. 12 to 18 inch, 20c; 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each.

ROBINIA HISPIDA.

ROSE ACACIA.

Also known as Sweet Pea Shrub. Of low growth, with handsome pinnate foliage, producing in June and throughout summer, racemes of beautiful rosy-pink, Sweet Pea-like flowers in great abundance. The stems and branches are covered with mossy growth. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo).

ADIANTIFOLIA (*Biloba*). MAIDEN HAIR TREE.—Of stately habit, growing as erect as a church steeple, with spreading branches and with peculiar leaves resembling those of the Maiden Hair Fern, though, of course, much larger. The leaves are of silvery green in summer and turn to bright golden yellow in autumn. Never is infested with insects. 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c.

SAMBUCUS. ELDER.

NIGRA AUREA. GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER.—One of the finest of golden-leaved shrubs, and invaluable for grouping to produce contrasting effects. The foliage is remarkable for retaining the brilliancy of its rich, golden-yellow hue throughout the summer without burning or scalding even when in full exposure to the sun. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

SPIRAEA.

Spiraea Van Houttei.

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiraeas, and a grand shrub. It excels all other Spiraeas in brilliancy of color—a purple-crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all; bearing continuously large, flat clusters of bloom throughout the whole of summer and autumn.

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit and producing long, dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers from June until October.

CALLOSA ALBA.—Similar in habit and make-up to *A. Waterer*, but with clear white flowers in dense heads.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. GOLDEN-LEAVED SPIRAEA.—A strong growing variety with abundant, massive yellow foliage which is not affected by the heat of summer. The flowers are white and appear in June.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. BRIDAL WREATH.—An old favorite and as beautiful as it is popular. Of strong growth, and in May and early June there appear along the branches (so thickly as to envelope them) dainty pure white, very double flowers. It remains in flower for a long time and its pretty glossy deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The finest and best of all the Spiraeas. Of handsome form with slender and graceful branches, which bend to the ground with the weight of bloom. Its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the bush. It blooms in May and June, and is an attractive shrub at all times. (See cut.)

Strong, 2 and 3 year, each, 20c.

SYMPHORICARPUS.

RACEMOSUS. SNOWBERRY. An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of large pure white wax-like berries in clusters, which remain until freezing weather. (See cut).

VULGARIS. INDIAN CURRANT. CORAL BERRY. Of low growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September, followed by dull red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter.

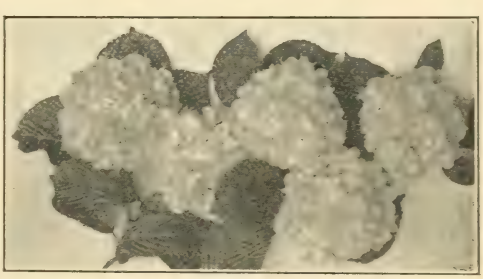
2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

STYRAX JAPONICA.

A very beautiful and valuable, tall growing shrub, or dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white, fragrant snow-drop like pendulous blossoms. Its foliage is handsome, and it is altogether very lovely. Especially desirable for cemetery planting.

Stocky, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

VIBURNUM.



OPULUS STERILIS. COMMON SNOWBALL OR GUELDER ROSE.—A superb, old fashioned shrub, popular and much admired. Of large size and spreading habit, bearing in June, on long, slender stems, large, globular clusters of pure white flowers, resembling Snowballs. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

PLICATUM. JAPANESE SNOWBALL.—One of the finest of flowering shrubs. Moderate in growth and compact in form, with large, globular flower clusters of the purest white, produced all over the bush in great abundance. Exceedingly choice. (See cut.) 2 to 3 feet, each, 30c.

SYRINGA. Lilac.

Syringa Villosa.

PERSICA. Persian Lilac.—A very graceful shrub with slender branches that produce pretty panicles of light purple flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

VILLOSA.—A distinct and very valuable species from Japan. Has beautiful foliage that never mildews. It is more dwarf and compact in habit than other Lilacs; has stout branches and flowers much later. Its panicles of deliciously fragrant flowers are true Lilac in bud and silvery rose when expanded. Its large heart-shaped leaves are as fresh and cheerful in color as those of the White Fringe. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

VULGARIS. Purple Lilac.—The well known and popular Lilac; a large, strong growing, upright shrub, bearing clusters of richly fragrant, pure lilac flowers early in spring. An old fashioned shrub that should be in every garden. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

VULGARIS ALBA. White Lilac.—A variety of the above, producing freely large panicles of white, fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

FRENCH LILACS.

The newer French Lilacs are marvels of beauty and elegance; so far superior to the older forms of *S. vulgaris* that but a faint idea of their worth can be given in print—they must be seen to be appreciated. The list is long and I have selected from it six of the best and most widely different, namely:

CHAS. DIX.—Large panicles of single blue flowers.

MARIE LEGRAYE.—Large panicles of single white flowers; the finest white Lilac.

MME. LEMOINE.—Double white flowers; superb.

PRES. CARNOT.—Double flowers; lilac, with white markings at center.

PRES. GREVY.—Fine blue; flowers very large and very double; exceedingly fine.

SOUV. DE L. SPATH.—Single; flowers and panicles very large, dark, purplish-red; splendid.

Strong plants, 2 feet (except as noted), each, 35c.

Standard Lilacs.—Strong handsome heads on 4 to 5 foot stems, each, 50c.

TAMARIX.

INDICA. East Indian Tamarisk.—Of strong, upright, grotesque habit with airy, slender branches, small feathery leaves and a profusion of small rosy-pink flowers, during summer and autumn. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

WEIGELA (Diervilla).

Strong growing shrubs of spreading habit. Especially valuable for grouping.

CANDIDA.—Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms all summer.

EVA RATHKE.—Very distinct in color of flower from other Weigelas, a remarkably free bloomer and a vigorous, erect grower. The flowers are of a rich, deep crimson, and are produced in great abundance, continuously throughout the summer.

ROSEA.—Large growth and rather coarse, deep pink or magenta flowers in great masses, during June.

ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA.—Variegated-leaved Weigela. A grand shrub of rather dwarf open habit and beautiful foliage, deeply margined with clear, creamy-white, distinctly defined. The foliage stands the sun well and is very showy. Altogether it is one of the finest of all variegated shrubs. In June it bears handsome, light pink flowers very profusely.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

Jersey Hedge Trimmer

A new power pruner for pruning Privet Hedges

Ten days work done in one

The Jersey Hedge Trimmer turns the hard work of pruning hedges with shears, to play. Any good sized boy can operate it; trimming ten times as much hedge in an hour as a skilled workman can with a pair of hedge shears, and **do it better**.

The Jersey Hedge Trimmer completely removes the only objection to growing Privet Hedges—the bother and expense of keeping them properly pruned.

Way back in the early seventies, I introduced the California Privet as a hedge plant. (It is now grown by the millions). I regard it as a great honor, now in 1912, to be able to offer the Jersey Hedge Trimmer to keep Privet Hedges properly pruned, without skilled labor and at slight cost.

Full details sent upon request.

Liberal terms to agents

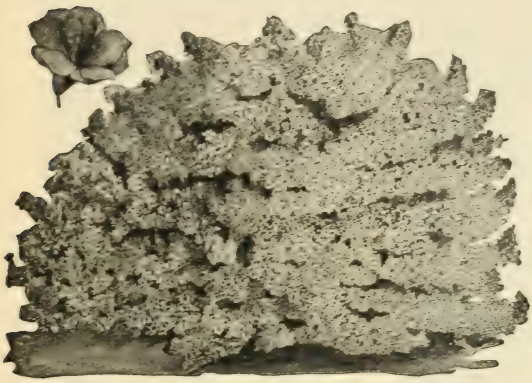
J. T. LOVETT, Sole Manufacturer

LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs.

These are the most valuable of all the shrubs, possessing as they do, beautiful foliage which remains upon the plant the year round. Moreover, Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Azaleas give a display of bloom that is magnificent beyond words to describe. These shrubs are useful for grouping and stand alone for producing interesting and charming winter effects. The plants I offer are all strong, well-developed ones—much too large to be sent by mail. A dozen of any variety will be supplied at ten times the price for one.

AZALEA.



AMOENA.—A dense, dwarf growing shrub, with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful, rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelope the bush in June. The dense box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year, and when in flower it presents a blaze of bloom. Especially valuable for massing and for bordering beds of Rhododendrons, Kalmias, etc. (See cut.) Bushy plants, 9 to 12 inches high, each, 30c; 15 to 18 inches high, each, 50c.

HINODEGIRI.—A new variety from Japan, quite like *A. amoena* in foliage and habit, but with large flowers that are bright, fiery-red in color. Stocky little plants 6 inches high, 35c; bushy strong plants, 12 to 18 inches, 75c each.

DAPHNE CNEORUM.

Garland Flower.

An elegant and refined, dwarf growing shrub. It grows but 12 to 18 inches high, has neat, attractive foliage and produces many clusters of fragrant, pink Arbutus-like flowers in early May. Each 35c.

Chester Co., Pa., May 11, 1911.

Received plants in good condition and am much pleased with my Hydrangeas; they are much larger than I expected. (Mrs.) A. Saalbach.

BUXUS. Box.

SEMPERVIRENS.—The well-known Box Tree, with rich, deep green, glossy foliage. Very effective in all ornamental planting and especially useful in formal gardening. Much used in cemetery work. Handsome, dense plants, 12 to 18 inches high, 35c; 1¼ to 2 ft., 60c each.

Pyramids, 3½ feet, each, $2.00; 4 feet, each, $2.50.

Globes, 18 inches, each, $2.00; 2 feet, each, $2.50.

SEMPERVIRENS AUREIS. Golden-leaved Box.—A new form of dense, dwarf, spreading habit. In spring and until midsummer its foliage is a vivid, bright golden yellow, changing to russet in autumn. Very bushy, 18 inches, each, $1.50; 24 inches, each, $2.00.

DWARF OR EDGING BOX. See Hedge Plants.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. Mountain Laurel.

Like its first cousin, Rhododendron, it retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. As regards hardiness, it may justly be termed "ironclad." The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft, shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed, suggesting, both in bud and when expanded, flowers made of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. The flowers appear early in June and continue some weeks.

Nursery grown plants, 15 to 18 inches, each, 75c.

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI.

(*Andromeda Catesbaei.*)

Among the most elegant and graceful of broad-leaved Evergreens. The fleshy, glossy, bright green leaves are evenly disposed on long recurved spreading branches, and turn to rich bronze in autumn where exposed to the sun. The dense racemes of white bell-shaped flowers appear all along the branches at the axils of the leaves. Nursery grown plants, 12 to 18 inches, each, 35c.

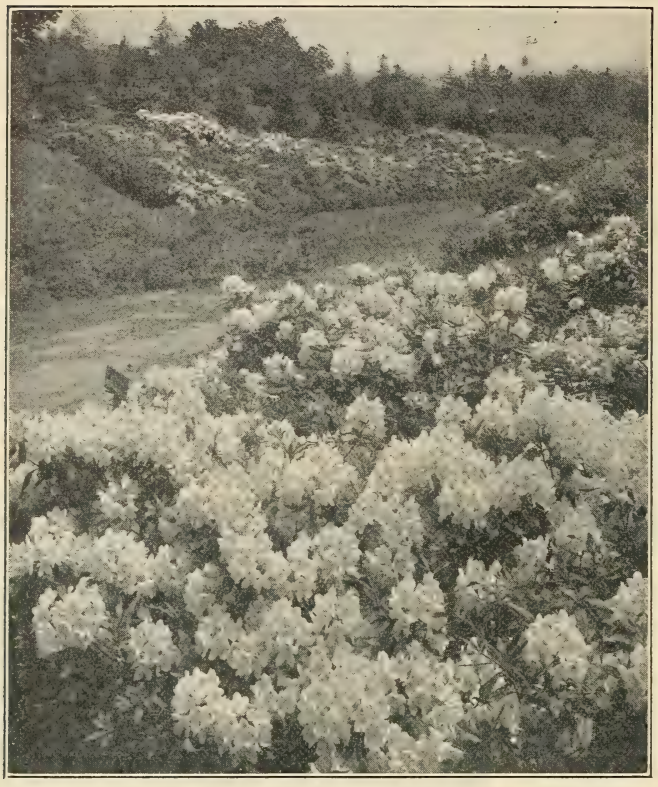
Erie Co., Pa., May 10, 1911.

The plants, No. 1671, arrived today in O. K. condition; am much pleased with them. Expect to have a larger place next spring and will send for more plants then. Many thanks. (Mrs.) F. R. Oldrey.

Johnson Co., Iowa, May 17, 1911.

Order No. 1752 came through in good condition, and I have set them out carefully and feel sure they will grow and be satisfactory. (Mrs.) Edna B. Wilson.

HARDY HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.



The Rhododendron is conceded by landscape gardeners and other horticultural experts to be the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy plants. In addition to the annual festival of bloom it furnishes in June, its broad, massive, elegant foliage wins for it first place in the estimation and admiration of all. The number of named hybrids are legion, many of which are not entirely hardy in America. I have, therefore, reduced my list to the following "ironclad" varieties; those which have been tried and not found wanting. They are, however, among the most beautiful of all Rhododendrons.

ALBUM ELEGANS.—Light blush fading to white and marked with yellow at throat. Of strong upright habit.

ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM.—Large white flowers shaded with blush. A strong grower and a very free bloomer.

ANNIE PARSONS.—Rich soft red. American origin, very hardy and a grand variety.

CARACTACUS.—Rich purplish-crimson; large and showy; free bloomer.

CHAS. BAGLEY.—Cherry red; a fine variety.

EVERESTIANUM. — Dense trusses of rosy lilac, which are crimped and fluted. Of compact habit, very free flowering. The best Rhododendron.

GEN. GRANT.—Rosy scarlet; one of the few truly hardy varieties that give bright red flowers.

GIGANTEUM.—Large trusses and large bright crimson-rose flowers. A strong upright grower.

LADY ARMSTRONG.—Large pale rose flowers much spotted with russet; superb and beautiful.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE.—Rich dark purple—the best variety of its color.

PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM.—Large trusses and large fresh rosy-crimson flowers. Of perfect habit with large beautiful leaves. Very hardy and one of the best.

OLD PORT.—Rich deep wine red; superb.

PRES. ROOSEVELT.—Dark deep crimson, appearing almost black; both novel and attractive.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS.—Rich purple. A strong grower and a free bloomer. A very fine variety.

ROSEUM ELEGANS.—Large full trusses of rosy pink flowers. Splendid habit with beautiful foliage.

THE QUEEN.—Flowers white, faintly shaded blush. Of dwarf, spreading habit with large trusses and flowers.

Bushy plants, well budded, 15 to 18 inches high, each, $1.00. A set, one each of 16, for $12.50.

Heavy plants, covered with buds, 1½ to 2 feet, each, $1.25. A set, one each of 16, for $15.00.

SPECIAL.—It is with pleasure I have to offer this year, several hundred superb specimen plants of choice hybrid Rhododendrons. They consist of the following very hardy kinds, viz: *Album elegans, Album grandiflorum, Caractacus, Chas. Bagley, Everestianum, Parson's Grandiflorum, Lee's Dark Purple, Roseum elegans, The Queen.* These grand plants are 2½ to 3 feet high and are cheap at $5.00, but I will let them go at $2.50 each, or $25.00 a dozen.

Vines and Creepers.

Unless otherwise noted all are strong plants, two years old or older. If desired, smaller plants of any variety offered will be selected and sent by mail, at prices quoted for each and dozen.

Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given on application.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit that is eminently neat and airy. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In summer clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant, spicy fragrance. Especially desirable as a covering where shade that is not dense is desired. Strong, 2 years, each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

CELASTRUS. Bitter Sweet.

SCANDENS. Wax Work.—A strong growing native of twining habit. Its clean, bright foliage is attractive, but its greatest charm lies in its clusters of beautiful bright orange and salmon berries, which appear in masses in autumn. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

Bristol Co., Mass., May 24, 1911.

The St. Regis Raspberries are doing finely, they were very nice plants. A. B. Chace.

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis Veitchi upon house.

QUINQUEFOLIA. VIRGINIA CREEPER OR AMERICAN IVY.—A strong growing and useful climber. Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc., quickly with a mass of bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. The leaves are large and are composed of five long leaflets joined at the base. Strong 2 years, each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

VEITCHI. BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY.—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of delightful verdure. It spreads rapidly. Although of frail habit, it is as hardy as an oak. (See cut.) Two years, strong, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00. Extra strong, each, 25c; doz., $2.50; 100, $15.00.

CINNAMON VINE.

DIOSCOREA BATATAUS.

A vine of remarkable vigor, attaining a height of 25 feet or more and with masses of fresh, glossy green, heart-shaped leaves. It produces numerous small white flowers which have a perfume resembling cinnamon. Exceedingly hardy and succeeds everywhere. Very valuable where a quick covering is desired. The bulbous roots should be allowed to remain in the ground over winter. Strong roots, each, 5c; doz., 50c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.

A strong growing species with large, plate-like overlapping leaves which retain a fresh, light green color through summer and autumn. The pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown appear in July and are concealed by the heavy leafage. Very useful in covering stonework, trellises, etc. Particularly pleasing in effect when introduced upon rustic bridges, summer houses or fences. Three years, each, 25c; doz., $2.50; 100, $18.00.

EUONYMUS.

RADICANS.—A small, unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small, myrtle-like, glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls and buildings after the manner of Ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rockwork. Two years, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $8.00.

HEDERA HIBERNICA (Helix).

ENGLISH OR IRISH IVY.

This well-known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations, where grass will not grow. 3 to 4 ft. tops, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

HUMULUS OR HOP.—See page 46.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM.

A delightful old favorite, producing sweet scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Needs a sheltered location from New York northward. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

LATHYRUS.—See Hardy Perennials.

LONICERA HONEYSUCKLE.

BELGICA. MONTHLY FRAGRANT OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE.—Not so strong growing as some others; during June and July it produces a profusion of red and yellow delightfully fragrant flowers in clusters.

HALLEANA. HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE.—The most popular variety. Of strong growth, has dark, rich foliage, which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with fragrant, pure white flowers, which change to creamy yellow. (See cut.)

HENDERSONII. HENDERSON'S EVERBLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE.—A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters, change the second day to orange red; the two colors showing very clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Distinct from all other varieties and as the clusters are larger than in the ordinary Honeysuckle and are on long stems, it is excellent for cutting. Three years, each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

JAPONICA AUREA RETICULATA. JAPANESE GOLDEN-VEINED HONEYSUCKLE.—Of great value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden-yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are large and of a delicate peach color.

Price (except as noted), 3 years, each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

One each of the 4 varieties for 75c.

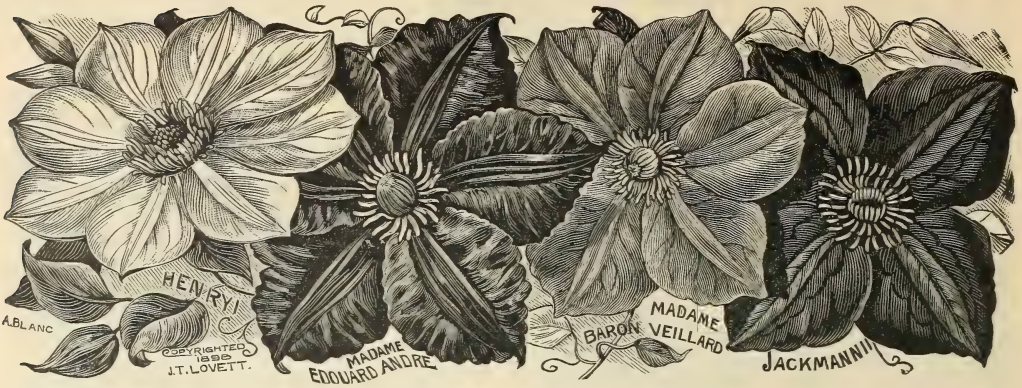
LYCIUM. MATRIMONY VINE.—See Shrubs.

VITIS HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA.

AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

A Japanese vine of great beauty and value for low trellises and rock gardening. It is densely clothed with beautiful, bright green leaves which are blotched and veined with creamy white and carmine, all in a most curious and fantastic manner. Its stems are reddish purple. During late summer and autumn the plants are thickly studded with clusters of metallic blue berries that are conspicuous and present a most pleasing effect. Two years, each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

FIVE SUPERB LARGE FLOWERED CLEMATIS.



So large and beautiful in form and color of flowers, which are produced in great profusion, and the vines are so graceful and refined in habit, that too much can scarcely be said in favor of the finer varieties of Clematis. Those here offered are all entirely hardy; requiring no protection and very little care to produce annually a mass of bloom utterly impossible to describe. After carefully testing the scores of varieties named in the European catalogs, I have selected the following as decidedly the most distinct and valuable of them all. Each one is a gem; note the illustration above. The plants are all two years old, grown upon their own roots and will bloom freely at once.

HENRYI.—The best variety, producing large, white flowers. Its large, clear, ivory white flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer.

JACKMANNI.—The best known and most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its flowers are rich, velvety violet-plum and are produced in such profusion as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. The popularity of the Clematis is largely due to this grand variety.

JACKMANNI RUBRA.—The red Jackmanni and similar to the popular *Jackmanni* in all respects except in color of the flowers.

MME. BARON-VEILLARD.—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer, growing more rapidly than its parent, *C. Jackmanni.* It blooms later than other varieties of its class and continues until frost. Flowers very large and of rosy-lilac color.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE.—Also of the Jackmanni type. The flowers are very large, usually six petaled, of a distinct, pleasing shade of rosy-carmine and are produced in bewildering profusion.

Each, 25c; doz., $2.50. A set of the five sorts for $1.00.

FOAMY FLOWERED CLEMATIS.

GRAVEOLENS (*Orientalis*).—A species of rapid growth, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet and quite similar in every way to the popular *C. paniculata,* except in color of flowers, which are lemon yellow. It blooms earlier in the season and is an excellent companion for it. Two years, each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00. Extra heavy, each, 25c; doz., $2.50; 100, $15.00.

PANICULATA. Japanese Virgin's Bower.—The finest of all vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed pods. (See cut.)

Two year roots, each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $8.00. Extra heavy roots, each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

Kudzu Vine.

This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy-purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Strong roots, each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

TECOMA (Bignonia).

Trumpet Creeper.

GRANDIFLORA.—A desirable vine with large orange-red flowers. Each, 35c; doz., $3.50.

RADICANS.—A strong growing climber which is exceedingly ornamental at all times. It has abundant fern-like foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc., its large clusters of brilliant bloom being very showy and producing a striking effect.

Each, 20c; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.00.

WISTARIA (Glycine).

SINENSIS. Chinese Blue Wistaria.—A flowering vine of extremely vigorous growth which attains a great height if given support. The flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue color are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long, in May, before the leaves expand. They are produced in great numbers. Strong, heavy roots, 2 to 3 feet tops, each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

Select Evergreen Trees.

Exhibit of Evergreen Trees at the Monmouth County Fair, 1911.

Owing to limited space, I name but a few of the hardiest and most useful evergreen trees, and of these I can give but brief descriptions. The prices quoted are for bushy, well furnished trees in sizes that can readily be shipped by express. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given by letter upon receipt of request.

In shipping, each tree is "lifted" with a ball of earth and the roots, with the soil, encased in burlap.

Twelve of any size will be supplied at ten times the price of each annexed—six or more at dozen rates.

Berckmans' Golden Arbor Vitae.

ARBOR VITAE.

AMERICAN (*Thuya occidentalis*).—Well known and popular; of upright habit and very useful. Much used for hedging and screens. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 60c; 4 to 5 feet, $1.00 each.

BERCKMANS' GOLDEN (*Biota orientalis aurea nana*).—A perfect gem, and the most beautiful of all dwarf evergreens. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful, bright yellow-green imaginable, changing to old gold in autumn. Especially valuable for the front of groups and for cemetery planting. (See cut.) 12 to 15 inches, 50c; 15 to 18 inches, 75c each.

GEO. PEABODY (*Thuya occidentalis aurea*).—Of compact, pyramidal habit; foliage of rich bright golden yellow color, retained throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitaes and very valuable. 2 feet, 80c; 3 feet, $1.25; 4 feet, $2.00 each.

PYRAMIDAL (*Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis*).—Of symmetrical upright habit with rich, dark green foliage. 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c; 4 feet, $1.00 each.

SIBERIAN (*Thuya occidentalis Siberica*).—Conical compact form; rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of very deep rich green color. Extremely hardy. 2 to 2½ feet, 75c; 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each.

TOM THUMB (*Thuya occidentalis Ellwangerana*).—Of compact spreading habit with light green, soft, heath-like foliage; distinct, pretty and very hardy. 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c each.

FIR.

BALSAM (*Abies balsamea*).—Sometimes termed Balm of Gilead. Of pyramidal form with horizontal branches and lofty habit. Foliage rich dark green and glaucous underneath. The branches and leaves are much used for making Balsam pillows. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 90c each.

NORDMANN'S SILVER (*Abies Nordmanniana*).—Justly styled the king of evergreen trees. Of lofty habit with intensely rich, deep green foliage, silvery white underneath. A well-grown specimen is a veritable tower of arborous beauty. 2½ feet, $2.00 each.

JUNIPER.

BLUE CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana glauca*).—A form of our native Cedar with glaucous blue foliage. Of rapid, compact growth; very effective and extremely hardy. 2 feet, $1.00; 3 feet, $1.50; 4 feet, $2.00 each.

CHINESE GOLDEN (*Juniperus Sinensis aurea*).—Of dense growth and upright though rather dwarf habit. The entire plant is a bright lemon yellow, shading to golden yellow. Very brilliant and conspicuous. 1½ to 2 feet, $1.00 each.

DOUGLAS' GOLDEN (*Juniperus communis Douglasi*).—A form of our American Juniper, of low spreading, almost prostrate habit, and rich, bright golden yellow foliage which turns to russet in autumn. Very hardy, 1½ to 2 feet spread, 60c; 2½ to 3 feet spread, $1.00 each.

Lovett's Blue Juniper.

IRISH (*Juniperus Hibernica*). — Of dense upright habit, with soft, silvery green foliage. Not entirely hardy at the north in exposed situations. 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c each.

JAPANESE GOLDEN (*Juniperus Japonica aurea*).—Very distinct in foliage and of grotesque form. Rich, deep golden russet in color, and exceptionally hardy. A rare and beautiful evergreen. 2 feet, $1.25; 3 feet, $2.00 each.

LOVETT'S BLUE OR IRON CLAD (*Juniperus stricta*).—A very distinct form of broadly pyramidal habit, with dense foliage of rich metallic blue or gun metal color. It is absolutely hardy and the most valuable of all the Junipers. 1½ feet, $1.25; 2 feet, $1.75; 2½ feet, $2.00; 3 feet, $2.50 each.

SAVIN (*Juniperus Sabina*).—Of eccentric habit with exceedingly rich dark green foliage. Appears to best advantage upon a hillside or in groups. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

SPRUCE.

COLORADO (*Picea pungens*).—A tree of great hardihood and value. The parent of the celebrated Colorado Blue Spruce and identical in habit and all respects except color of foliage which is a rich deep green. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, $1.25; 4 feet, $2.00; 5 feet, $3.00 each.

Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE (*Picea pungens glauca Kosteri*).—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce. The most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It is close branched, of symmetrical, broadl pyramidal habit and quite rapid in growth. Its greatest charm, however, lies in the bright, steel blue color of its massive foliage. It is of the greatest hardihood; enduring with impunity a temperature far below zero, and succeeds even at the seaside where almost all other varieties of evergreen trees succumb to the salt laden air. (See cut.) 2½ feet, $3.50; 3½ feet, $5.50; 4½ feet, $8.50 each.

DOUGLAS' BLUE (*Picea Douglasi glauca*).—A blue form of the superb Douglas' Spruce of Colorado. Of conical habit with spreading branches, of rapid growth and rich steel blue foliage which rivals in beauty the celebrated Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce and is much softer in texture. 2 feet, $2.00; 3 feet, $3.00; 4 feet, $4.00.

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga Canadensis*).—One of the most graceful and beautiful, and, with all, among the hardiest of evergreen trees. 2 to 3 feet, $1.00; 3 to 4 feet, $1.50; 4 to 5 feet, $2.25 each.

NORWAY (*Picea excelsa*).—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and the most popular of all evergreen trees. Often employed for hedge planting, for screens and for wind breaks. The trees I offer have been frequently transplanted, hence are dense and well furnished. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 90c each.

NORWAY, PYRAMIDAL (*Picea excelsa pyramidalis*).—Very unique, with habit almost as pyramidal as the Lombardy Poplar. Of rapid growth. 2½ feet, $1.00; 3½ feet, $1.50 each.

ORIENTAL (*Picea Orientalis*).—A rare and choice evergreen. Of not such rapid growth as the Norway Spruce, but much more refined with many branches and dense, deep rich green leaves. Of upright spreading habit and very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, $1.75; 3 to 4 feet, $2.50 each.

WHITE (*Picea alba*).—A very hardy native species. Of upright habit with silvery gray leaves. It grows dense and compact, but not so rapid as the Norway Spruce. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, $1.25 each.

PINE.

White Pine.

SWISS STONE (*Pinus cembra*).—A handsome tree of slow growth; compact conical habit with branches to the earth; dense very dark green foliage. Very distinct and pretty. 2 feet, $1.00 each.

WHITE OR WEYMOUTH (*Pinus strobus*).—The well-known Pine of the forest and fields. Of lofty habit, with long, hair-like light green needles and very hardy. (See cut.) 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, $1.25; 5 to 6 feet, $2.00 each.

RETINISPORA.

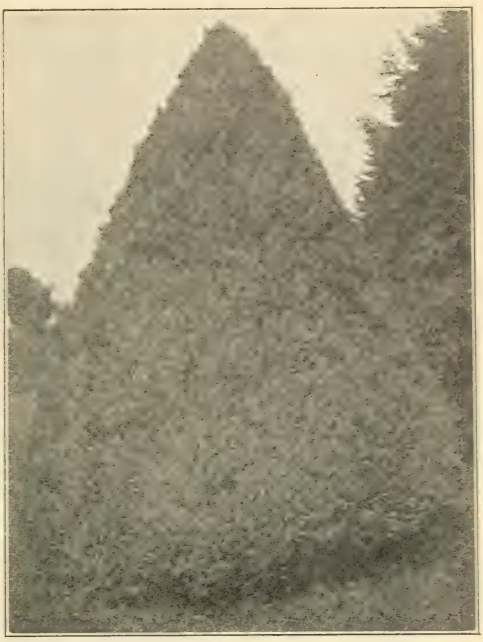
JAPANESE CYPRESS.

FILIFERA. WEEPING RETINISPORA.—A distinct, unique and beautiful form. Of strong growth with masses of long, slender cord-like drooping foliage of light green. It forms a veritable fountain of verdure when planted as a specimen upon the lawn. 2 feet, $1.00; 3 feet, $1.75 each.

OBTUSA.—An exceedingly compact growing form of the Japanese Cypress, with rich dark green foliage. 2 feet, $1.00; 3 feet, $1.50 each.

OBTUSA LUTEA NOVA.—A very unique and a grand variety. Of open spreading habit with bright light yellow foliage. It retains its color throughout the year, does not scald or burn and is exceedingly showy and fine. 2 feet, $1.50; 3 feet, $2.50 each.

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Similar to the type except its growth is more dense and compact and the foliage of richer darker green. 2 feet, $1.25; 3 feet, $2.00 each.



Retinispora plumosa.

OBTUSA YOUNGI (*Aurea*).—Quite like *Retinispora obtusa gracilis,* except the foliage assumes a yellow hue. A very beautiful evergreen of ironclad hardihood. Excellent for forming contrasts with green varieties. 2 to 3 feet, $1.50; 3 to 4 feet, $2.00 each.

PISIFERA.—Of tall, spreading habit with heavy light green foliage. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, $1.25; 4 feet, $2.00; each.

PISIFERA AUREA.—One of the brightest and most lasting in color of all the golden-leaved Retinisporas and perhaps the hardiest. It is bright golden yellow at all times and is of ironclad hardihood. Same habit as its parent. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, $1.25; 4 feet, $2.00 each.

PLUMOSA. PLUME-LIKE JAPANESE CYPRESS.—A beautiful, strong growing evergreen tree, with abundant soft, deep green foliage. (See cut.) 1½ feet, 40c; 2 feet, 60c; 3 feet, $1.00; 4 feet, $1.50 each.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Soft light green foliage tipped with silvery-white. 12 to 15 inches, 50c; 15 to 18 inches, 75c each.

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular and beautiful. Of dense habit, with soft, feathery light green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, $1.25 each.

SQUARROSA VEITCHII.—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit, with dense foliage, as soft as a glove and a cheerful, frosted blue in color. Handsome as a specimen on the lawn. 2 feet, $1.25; 3 feet, $2.00 each.

GRAFTON CO., N. H., Aug. 14, 1911.

Last spring I purchased a small invoice of hardy Phlox and they were so satisfactory that I am sure it will prompt me to enlarge next spring. My near neighbor, Mr. Wm. E. Satchell, who is a parishoner of mine in B——, was also highly pleased with his Phlox.

(REV.) THEODORE S. HENDERSON.

SHELBY CO., KY., Oct. 30, 1911.

I received the flowers in good condition. I wish to thank you for the generous way the order was filled and for the Phlox. (MRS.) GRAHAM LAWRENCE.

MERRIMACK CO., N. H., May 21, 1911.

Plants arrived in fine condition and I am very much pleased with them and your prompt way of sending such a small order. (MRS.) C. J. FRENCH.

RENSSELAER CO., N. Y., May 19, 1911.

Received from you my plants in good condition and they seem to be doing very well in spite of the dry weather.

(MRS.) THEO. P. BARNUM.

KALAMAZOO CO., MICH., May 8, 1911.

My plants came safely. They were very nice; wish I had known of you before. (MRS.) MARY FULLICK.

Select Hardy Roses.

No garden is complete without Roses. Space permits me to name but a few of the choicest varieties and with brief notes only. The plants offered are strong, two years old and much too large for mailing.

DR. W. VAN FLEET.

This I regard as the most beautiful and valuable climbing rose as yet offered. It is a hybrid of the PRES. CARNOT and WICHURAIANA produced by Dr. W. Van Fleet, who created Philadelphia Rambler, American Pillar, Ruby Queen, New Century, Sir Thos. Lipton and so many other superb roses. The cupped blossoms are large—frequently four inches in diameter when expanded—very double and of the softest, tenderest flesh pink imaginable at the outer petals, shading to deeper tints at the center. It is pleasantly and daintily fragrant. The beautifully formed pointed buds are borne on stiff stems a foot to a foot and a half long, rendering it par excellence for cutting. The plant a strong grower and free and constant bloomer for a long season, with abundant large, glossy, rich green leaves with metallic cast; and best of all never mildews. It may justly be included in the small class of disease-proof roses.

I have watched and greatly admired this remarkable rose since its birth, now many years, and cannot command words to do it half justice. *It must be grown and seen to be fully appreciated.* I am sure everybody who plants it will be delighted with it.

The Editor of the Florists' Exchange in June, 1909, said: "I think the greatest sensation in climbing or rambler roses will be Dr. Van Fleet, not yet in commerce. I have had a trial plant for five or six years, and it excels all other climbing pink roses as much as Killarney excels Hermosa. It is a Wichuraiana—President Carnot cross, with shell pink blooms of perfect finish, borne on long stems, the general appearance suggesting a glass-grown Tea. The flowers last so well after cutting that it is likely to be very useful in the trade. Foliage is handsome, growth strong, and the plant is as hardy as the hardiest. While I would not be without some of the lovely pink ramblers, Dr. Van Fleet is in a class by itself among American roses, and will take the place of some of the finer European climbing Teas that refuse to stand our climate."

Heavy field grown plants, each, 75c; doz., $7.50. Strong field grown plants, each, 60c; doz., **$6.00.**

Large plants from 5-inch pots, each, 75c; doz., **$7.50.**

SILVER MOON.

An unique rose and a mightily interesting one. A hybrid of the Cherokee Rose of the South and the Japanese Wichuraiana—produced also by Dr. W. Van Fleet. The roses are semi-double, exquisitely formed buds and very pretty and decorative when expanded, opening a soft nankeen and quickly changing to pure silvery white. The blossoms are large, over four inches in diameter, delightfully perfumed and lasting. It is of climbing habit, a strong grower with very large and abundant glossy deep rich green leaves that are always free from mildew and other diseases. A most profuse bloomer, the plants in June being literally covered with its roses of odd and fantastic forms. Strong field plants, each, 75c; doz., $7.50.

ORLEANS ROSE.

A truly fine rose and the finest by far of the Baby Rambler type. The roses, which are produced in large clusters, are rather larger than those of the old Baby Rambler, are semi-double but extremely bright and pleasing in color; *being a bright geranium red, edged with bright carmine and with a large white centre;* rendering it remarkably gay and festive. It grows to a height of about eighteen inches in a compact, well formed bush with fine dark green, clean foliage. It was quickly noticed and admired by a great many visitors to the nurseries during the past summer and autumn. It remained in full flower until winter set in.

Strong field grown plants, each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

Large plants from 5-inch pots, each, 60c; doz., $6.00.

MRS. TAFT.

A hybrid of Crimson Rambler and the original Baby Rambler (Mad. Norbert Levavasseur). Its habit and makeup of flowers is quite similar to the well-known Baby Rambler, but the color is richer and better—a pure blood red. It flowers freely during the whole summer long and into late autumn. Strong two-year plants, each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

WHITE KILLARNEY.

A new variety that will please many. It is a counterpart of the ever popular Killarney except in color of flower, which is pure glistening white. Flowers are of the same form and makeup, have the same delightful fragrance and are produced with the same freedom for a long season. Large plants from 5-inch pots, each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES.

Baby Dorothy Rose.

A most interesting, valuable and useful class of roses. Though the list of varieties is somewhat limited, yet they are so unlike any other roses that I offer them in a group by themselves. All are of dwarf, bushy habit, and the flowers of all are quite small; but are produced in clusters in great profusion, without intermission, throughout the summer and autumn. At Monmouth all those offered are hardy without protection.

Grown as standards they are especially pleasing and unique. (See Standard Roses.)

BABY DOROTHY (*Maman Levavasseur*).—The finest pink Baby Rambler rose to date. It is literally covered with well-formed, double, clear deep pink roses with lake and carmine shadings. The flowers are borne in clusters—some clusters having fifty or more roses—in profusion the whole of summer and autumn. The foliage is clear bright green and does not mildew. (See cut.)

CERISE-PINK BABY RAMBLER. (*Mrs. Cutbush.*)—Beautiful in color, being identical with the charming Lady Gay Rambler and everlastingly in flower.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER (*Mme. Norbert Levavasseur*).—The well-known original Baby Rambler. During the entire summer it yields a constant display of small, double purplish-crimson roses in clusters.

PINK BABY RAMBLER (*Anchen Muller*).—The semi-double flowers are a clear soft lively pink and are fragrant. The color does not change as in the original Baby Rambler. A sturdy grower and a constant free bloomer.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER (*Katherine Zeimet*).—Of compact habit and yields double pure white flowers in great profusion for nearly four months.

Strong 2 year plants, each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

One each of the five for $1.25.

DANE CO., WIS., Oct. 12, 1911.

The raspberries came in good shape and are planted. I am hoping for good results in spring. Many thanks for promptness. (MRS.) GEO. H. WELLS.

MILLS CO., IOWA, April 24, 1911.

My order of plants, No. 13651, came to hand in good condition, and they are the best by far that I have ever bought. F. O. BUMP.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Especially useful for planting in beds and borders. They are more graceful in habit than Hybrid Perpetuals, though not so strong growing, and flower without interruption from early June until late autumn. With but few exceptions they are beautiful in bud, and delightfully fragrant; hence excellent for cutting.

BLUMENSCHMIDT.—Flowers citron yellow with outer petals edged with rose. A vigorous grower.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Flowers pearly white with rosy-lake centre, in clusters. Dwarf compact habit; a free and constant bloomer but the flowers are frequently damaged in the bud during wet weather.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—Large beautiful buds and flowers of a rich velvety crimson all summer; flowers very double. Handsome large rich green foliage.

GRUSS AN TEPTITZ.—Bright rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Free bloomer and very fragrant.

HELEN GOULD.—Handsome long buds and full rich crimson flowers; very fragrant.

HERMOSA.—Very double, rosy pink and always in flower. As lovely as it is old and popular.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Pearly white, slightly tinted with lemon. Large, beautiful flowers on long stems and fragrant. Strong grower.

KILLARNEY. (*Irish Beauty*).—Bright pink with lemon yellow at base of petals. Large, long, pointed buds of great beauty and sweetly fragrant. A charming variety.

LA FRANCE.—Large silvery pink, very fragrant flowers, beautiful in bud. A weak grower with a weak stem.

MAMAN COCHET.—Bright flesh pink with saffron yellow at base of petals. Extra large, pointed bud. A strong grower, constant and free bloomer with long stems and large beautiful foliage. The finest rose for summer bloom.

MME. JULES GROLEZ.—Flowers rose, shading to rich satiny pink; buds finely formed and large.

MARIE PAVIE.—Rather small flowers in clusters, pale rose changing to white. A most profuse bloomer.

MRS. DE GRAW.—Fine bright rosy pink flowers in clusters. A strong grower and always in bloom.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—Exactly like the parent except the flowers are pure white.

WM. R. SMITH. (*Charles Dingee, Jeanette Heller, Maiden's Blush*). A grand rose. Flowers full and large, handsome in bud or when full blown, creamy pink, tipped with flesh tints and buff at base.

Strong two years old, field grown plants, each, 30c; doz., $3.00; 100, $20.00.

Large plants from 3½ to 5 inch pots, each, 35c; doz., $3.50; 100, $25.00.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

These are the hardiest of all except the rugosa roses. Of vigorous, upright habit with large leaves and very large, full, richly fragrant flowers; which are produced in great numbers during June and more sparingly in autumn. For best results prune freely, manure liberally and keep the ground cultivated.

ANNE DE DIESBACH.—Brilliant crimson.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD.—Rich satiny pink.

CAPT. CHRISTY.—Delicate flesh, large and full, very free flowering; a good autumn bloomer.

CLIO.—Flesh with rosy pink at centre; large.

COQUETTE DES ALPES.—Pure milk white flowers faintly tinged with rose; a very free bloomer.

EARL OF DUFFERIN.—Deep velvety crimson.

FRANCOIS LEVET.—Soft, pale pink; large, full.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (*White American Beauty.*)—Pure, silvery white, large and fine. A very valuable rose.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—Velvety crimson, not very double; autumn bloomer, very popular.

JEAN LIABAUD.—Dark velvety crimson, shaded black.

JOHN HOPPER.—Bright rose, carmine center.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.—Bright crimson; vivid and distinct.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Bright rose suffused carmine.

JULES MARGOTTIN.—Bright cherry-crimson.

MME. PLANTIER.—Pure white, small but double. Extremely hardy; much used in cemetery planting.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.—Cherry-carmine.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—Bright shell pink; extra large.

MRS. R. G. SHERMAN-CRAWFORD.—A rosy pink, large and full; free autumn bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON.—Clear cherry-rose; large, full.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—Velvety crimson.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Crimson, shaded scarlet.

VICK'S CAPRICE.—Pink, striped and dashed with carmine and white; very unique and pretty.

VICTOR VERDIER.—Cherry-rose shaded carmine.

Large strong two year old plants, each, 30c; doz., $3.00; 100, $20.00.

Climbing and Trailing Roses.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PILLAR.

This truly wonderful rose was produced by Dr. W. Van Fleet, who originated the American Pillar and so many other beautiful and valuable roses. It is a full blooded American Pillar with larger flowers, which are produced in even greater profusion, that are brighter in color with more distinctly defined and larger portion of white at center of flower. It is even a stronger grower with more abundant large rich green foliage. Could anything more be said or could anything be finer in a climbing rose?

The introducers of the American Pillar describe it thus: "Flowers of remarkable brilliancy; plant disease proof; almost evergreen. Large single flowers of rich pink, approaching brilliant carmine, just a glint of white in the centre and stamens yellow. But it is most charming because of its intense blush of loveliness that almost completely covers the foliage. Just blossoms—four to six layers deep—and arranged in 100 flowered clusters all over. We estimate certainly not less than 3,000 on one young bush. A tremendous grower, with its thick, vigorous canes, it is without doubt one of the most valuable single climbing roses in existence.

It began blooming here in early June and continued till far past the Fourth of July. The foliage itself is beautiful with broad, large dark green leaflets, tough, shiny and quite insect-proof. In autumn it is again a brilliant show of color with its pretty clusters of bright red seed hips."

I can perhaps best express my personal opinion of it by saying, there are many fine and useful climbing roses, such as Philadelphia and Crimson Ramblers, Climbing Clothilde Soupert, etc,; Dorothy Perkins, Lady Gay and Flower of Fairfield are beautiful and very valuable, but Improved American Pillar is indeed *grand;* there is nothing else nearly so fine, and everybody should have it. It is absolutely hardy under all conditions. See illustration showing profusion of bloom. Now first offered.

Strong one year field grown plants, each, 35c; doz., $3.50.

Two years, heavy field grown plants, each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

BLUE RAMBLER (*Veilchenblau*).—In this "violet-blue" Rambler we have what has so long been sought for, namely a blue rose. Of strong climbing habit and producing as it does, myriads of medium sized semi-double roses in large clusters it can be well described in almost a word by stating it is a *blue* Crimson Rambler. The plant, like the well known Crimson Rambler is entirely hardy, the flowers the same size and make up, produced in clusters of 20 to 100 roses.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—A very hardy Rose of climbing habit with clean, healthy, handsome foliage. Its clusters of well formed, perfectly double roses are French white with a distinct center of silvery-rose and are produced the whole summer.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY.—Identical in flower with the popular Killarney but of climbing habit. The flowers are lovely, fragrant and constantly produced, but the plant is only a moderately strong grower and requires protection in winter where the mercury falls to near zero.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Produces a marvelous profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., being so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet during the season; or it may be pegged down or grown in bush form with rich and striking effect. Foliage subject to mildew.

Climbing Roses (Continued).

DOROTHY PERKINS.—A charming and very valuable Rose of American origin, producing clear, shell pink, double Roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer. Being superior to the Pink Rambler and of the same color, I have discarded the last named variety.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.—An innovation of very great value, being a perpetual blooming Crimson Rambler. Strong 2 year plants, each, 40c; doz., $4.00.

HIAWATHA.—A strong growing variety with lovely single flowers. An authority on roses says of it: "There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about 1½ inches across and produced in long pendulous sprays, with frequently from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is a brilliant ruby-carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors, which can be seen at a great distance, and which does not tire the eye as do masses of Crimson Rambler. The plant is of strong vigorous growth with bright glossy foliage, which it retains until late in fall." Strong two year plants, each, 40c; doz., $4.00.

LADY GAY.—A rambler rose of American origin and a most profuse bloomer, in large loose clusters. Its color is soft cherry pink changing to blush white. A large plant in flower with its cherry pink buds, soft white flowers and rich green foliage presents a picture beyond words to describe.

MRS. LOVETT.—A double, bright pink, sweet scented form of Rosa Wichuraiana. It retains all the excellent properties of its parent and in addition has double flowers—two to two and one-half inches in diameter—and are of the most cheerful, bright rosy-pink imaginable. In every other respect it is a true Wichuraiana.

PHILADELPHIA.—A seedling of and an improvement upon the glorious Crimson Rambler. It is not so strong a grower but blooms about two weeks earlier, while the flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson.

TAUSENDSCHON (*Thousand Beauties*).—A strong growing variety and covered from early June until July with clusters of semi-double flowers of every shade from white to deep pink. The roses are larger than those of the average rambler and are produced in bewildering profusion and variety of color.

WICHURAIANA. Memorial Rose.—A perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are single, pure snowy-white, with bright golden yellow stamens and with the fragrance of the Banksia Rose.

WHITE RAMBLER AND YELLOW RAMBLER.—These two roses are similar in habit to Crimson Rambler; the former producing double, pure white, and the latter clear lemon yellow roses in clusters.

Price (except as noted), strong two year old plants, each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

Any of the above (except the last three named), heavy plants from 5 inch pots, each, 40c; doz., $4.00.

MOSS ROSES.

Very hardy and much admired by reason of the mossy covering of the calayx and the delightful fragrance. I have them in separate colors, viz., Pink, Red and White. Strong two years old, each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

PERSIAN YELLOW ROSE.

Large deep golden yellow flowers. Very hardy and with a great number of long sharp spines or "thorns." Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery and much used in cemetery planting. Strong two year old plants, each, 35c; doz., $3.50.

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES.

An exceedingly valuable group of roses by reason of their extreme hardihood, rich deep green foliage—that is exceedingly free from insect pests, rust and blight—delicious fragrance and perpetual blooming properties. The foliage of all the varieties named is very dense and leathery; as in the species (*Rosa rugosa*), and in addition to flowering freely in June, they continue to bloom more or less freely all summer and autumn.

ALICE ALDRICH.—Sent out by the Monmouth Nursery several years ago and by its merits has won favor with many. It is a hybrid of Rosa rugosa and a tea rose and is of ironclad hardihood. A prominent rose grower in speaking of it says: "We consider this a remarkably fine bush rose for garden planting. It has lovely buds and its large double flowers of clear bright pink are borne during the whole growing season; very sweet and beautiful."

CONRAD F. MEYER.—A grand variety, a hybrid between Rosa rugosa and a tea rose. It has elegant long pointed buds that develop into perfectly double flowers, three to four inches in diameter, of tender silvery-rose, that are exquisitely perfumed. It is of strong growth and as hardy as an Oak tree. The finest of the Rugosa hybrids to date.

NEW CENTURY.—The flowers of this are borne in clusters, and are of good size, perfectly double, rosy-pink, deepening at the center, and pleasantly fragrant. Being a hybrid of Rosa rugosa and the everblooming Clothilde Soupert, it is a profuse and constant bloomer.

SIR THOS. LIPTON.—The finest and best Rugosa hybrid giving double white flowers. It is of strong, robust habit and beautiful foliage and a free and constant bloomer of fragrant double pure white roses. Of ironclad hardiness.

Strong field grown plants, each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

One each of the four for $1.00.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

There are but few things in horticulture so strikingly beautiful and so picturesque as Tree Roses; the displays of them in England and Germany when in flower, being truly marvelous. Until of recent date, these standards were produced only by "working" the different varieties upon stems of the dog rose, which unfortunately does not succeed in our American climate of bright sunshine and dry atmosphere; hence in the past, Tree Roses were not permanent and somewhat unsatisfactory in the United States. It is with joy I am able to state we now have Standard Roses, "worked" or budded upon *Rosa rugosa* stocks and we may now have and enjoy these objects of great beauty with the same measure of perfection and satisfaction as our English or German friends.

BABY RAMBLERS AS STANDARDS.

Too much can scarcely be said in favor of these perpetual blooming roses as standards Not only are they beautiful in June, but they continue to lend bright color and a fairyland effect to the rose garden and house grounds throughout the entire summer and autumn. Handsome plants with fine heads, each $1.00; doz., $10.00.

OTHER VARIETIES.

In addition to the above, I offer an assortment of choice varieties, grown as standards; such as Dorothy Perkins, Frau Karl Druschki, Magna Charta, Tausendschon, etc. They are all beautiful plants with large full heads.

Price, each, 80c; doz., $8.00.

Hedge Plants.

Hedge of California Privet.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon.—Double varieties, all colors, 2 to 3 feet, 100, $10.00; 3 to 4 feet, 100, $15.00.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI.—Has become popular for producing low, dense hedges. Its abundant small, light green leaves, which turn to rich colors in autumn, and its wealth of scarlet berries, render it very attractive. It is extremely hardy, remains dense and full to the ground and requires but little pruning. Transplanted, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, $9.00.

BERBERIS LOVETTI.—Superior to *B. Thunbergi* by reason of being of more upright habit and a stronger grower. Foliage similar but berries are smaller, even brighter in color and are produced in even greater profusion. It is destined to be the hedge plant of the future—just as California Privet is at present. Transplanted, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, $12.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (see cut).—Introduced as a hedge plant by me in 1873. It has become exceedingly popular and is now more largely employed for hedge planting than all other plants or shrubs combined. Its rich, dark green, glossy foliage, which remains upon the plant until after mid-winter, and its rapid, vigorous growth, added to the fact that it succeeds everywhere—even in the most trying situations and upon all kinds of soil—renders it *par excellence* for hedging. A leaflet on "How to Plant and Care for a Privet Hedge," will be mailed free upon request.

The only drawback to growing Privet Hedges—the time consumed and labor required to keep them properly pruned—has now been entirely eliminated by the invention of the Jersey Hedge Trimmer; notice of which will be found elsewhere in the catalog. By it hard labor has been turned into play, and with it as much hedge can be pruned in an hour as a skilled workman with shears can prune in a day and do it better.

One year, 12 to 18 inches, 100, $2.00; 1,000, $15.00.
Two years, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, $2.50; 1,000, $20.00.
Two years, 2 to 3 feet, 100, $3.00; 1,000, $25.00.
Three years, 3 to 4 feet, 100, $4.00; 1,000, $35.00.
Four years, 4 to 5 feet, 100, $6.00; 1,000, $50.00.

Note.—All but the one year grade were cut back at one year old and are very bushy and fine.

AMOOR PRIVET.—A very superior hedge plant and rapidly growing in public favor. It is almost evergreen, and the true variety is much hardier than the California Privet. It forms a very compact hedge and by many is regarded as even prettier than the California Privet. It also grows well under and in the shade of trees—the other does not. The plants offered were cut back at one year and are very bushy.

Two years, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, $3,50; 1,000, $30.00.
Two years, 2 to 3 feet, 100, $4.00; 1,000, $35.00.
Heavy, 3 to 4 feet, 100, $6.00; 1,000, $50.00.

ROSA RUGOSA.—The rich green of its foliage, its showy flowers and attractive fruit or "hips" unite in rendering it desirable. It is also very hardy and its foliage is always bright and attractive.

Transplanted, 12 to 18 inches, 100, $10.00.
Transplanted, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, $12.00.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI.—This shrub forms a refined and elegant hedge and when in bloom is a veritable wall of flowers; presenting a beautiful picture.

Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet, 100, $10.00.
Large plants, 3 to 4 feet, 100, $15.00.

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGING.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.—Of rapid growth and much used for producing evergreen hedges and screens.

Bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 100, $25.00.
Strong, 3 to 4 feet, 100, $40.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—Of most rapid growth; much used for windbreaks as well as for hedges and screens.

Bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 100, $30.00.
Bushy, 3 to 4 feet, 100, $50.00.

DWARF BOX.—Used chiefly for edging. 6 to 8 inches, 100, $8.00.

Cook Co., Ill., April 28, 1911.

The California Privet ordered of you at a recent date is at hand. They are fine plants in splendid condition.

C. L. DeMarras.

Union Co., N. J., April 5, 1911.

Goods received to-day in O. K. condition. Thanking you for your liberal treatment, I am.

Geo. Ritterspacher.

Superb Dahlias.

Though not hardy—it being necessary to take up the roots in autumn and store them where they will not become frozen during the winter—the Dahlias are such beautiful garden flowers and blend so admirably with Hardy Perennials, I include them in this catalog.

During recent years the Dahlia has rapidly grown in favor, and with good reason; for the varieties of today are such vast improvements upon the older kinds that they rival the best Chrysanthemums—which regal flower some of them closely resemble. There are indeed few flowers so pure and rich in color or so graceful and decorative as the finer varieties of the Dahlia. Blooming as they do in late summer and autumn (in advance of Chrysanthemums), they give us flowers at a season when they are much needed.

At the recent Dahlia Show of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, New York City, we were awarded twelve prizes; including five first prizes.

All varieties offered are well rooted plants grown by the modern pedigree system or dormant roots. Dormant roots sent at any time desired. Plants from pots any time after April 15th.

Mailed at each and dozen rates, if preferred.

DAHLIAS OF DECIDED MERIT.

M. LE CLERE.—A quilled variety deserving of much praise. Probably the freest blooming Double Dahlia producing yellow flowers. A very valuable variety to grow for cut flowers, because not only can one get great quantities of flowers but they are perfect in form and color and can be cut with long stiff stems. Each, 40c; doz., $4.00.

PAPA CHARMET.—A decorative Dahlia which produces brilliant velvety crimson flowers in great abundance, which are perfect in form and held on long, stiff stems. A good exhibition variety. Each, 35c; doz., $3.50.

PHOENIX.—This Cactus variety produced flowers the past season, almost if not fully as large as the giant decorative variety, Souv. de Gustave Doazon. The blooms are perfectly formed, of a rich, deep carmine with a broad cardinal red stripe through the center of each petal. The flowers are of great depth, being over half as deep as they are wide. A distinct and exceptionally fine sort. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

H. SHOESMITH.—The most valuable Cactus Dahlia of its color—scarlet-crimson. Petals of needle-like narrowness, and of great length. Plant of medium height and produces its perfectly formed blooms very freely, a combination of desirable properties that renders it of great value for cut bloom, as well as very desirable as a bedding sort. Each, 75c; doz., $7.50.

LADY FAIR.—A most unusual variety of wondrous beauty. One not acquainted with modern Dahlias would pronounce this a choice variety of green-house grown Chrysanthemum. Its primrose petals, which are long and laced at the ends, are tinged with pink. In addition to these petals there are numerous long narrow thread-like filaments of white or straw color; the whole make up being entirely different from any other Dahlia. Lady Fair should be planted early; and it cannot be satisfactorily grown north of Massachusetts; as it is a late bloomer. Each, $1.00; doz., $10.00.

MERCURY.—One of the largest Cactus Dahlias and a variety of great beauty. Color deep yellow at base, growing lighter at tips, and each petal thickly striped, splashed and speckled with crimson. The make up of its flowers is fully as remarkable as its color; the petals curl and twist and incurve to such a degree that their tips often touch, making a veritable fantastic ball. Flowers occasionally come solid color. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

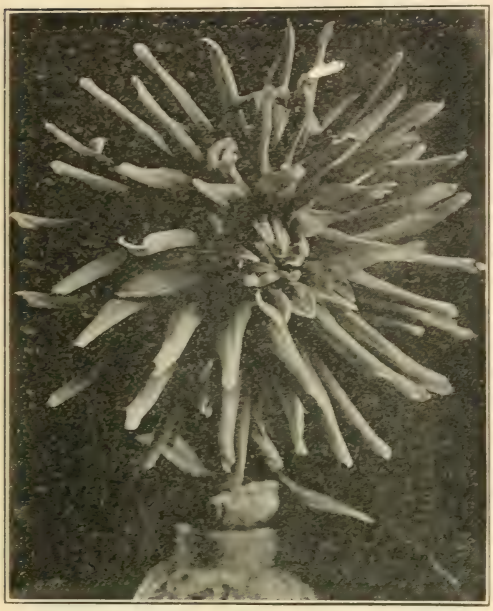
MINNIE WEST.—One of the most admirable varieties in our entire collection. A Peony-flowered Cactus, pure white in color, shaded with sulphur yellow at center; distinct and very beautiful. Sometimes erroneously classes as a Cactus Dahlia. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

MME. HENRI CAYEUX.—A dahlia expert of national repute says of it: "In our estimation it is the finest Cactus Dahlia introduced during the past five years. The enormous long narrow petals are beautifully arranged and form a most exquisite flower; the color a bright pink with white tip." A broad claim indeed, but one I can fully indorse and wish to add, its large blossoms are very freely produced on long stiff stems. It is of perfect habit; in a word, very nearly perfect in every way. Each, 40c; doz., $4.00.

RUTH FORBES.—A vase of this Cactus Dahlia exhibited at the American Institute Dahlia Show was generally acknowledge the most beautiful exhibit there. It is a giant variety in growth of plant and size of blooms, in fact, in every way. Color silvery pink, approaching lavender—a novel color in Dahlias. Petals almost broad enough to be classed as a Decorative Dahlia but of such a twisted character as to make the formation of bloom very lovely. Flowers are held on extra long stiff stems. Each, 75c; doz., $7.50.

A set, one each of these nine grand Dahlias, for $4.50.

BEST CACTUS DAHLIAS.



AMOS. PERRY.—Fiery scarlet with fringed petals. Produced freely on long stems. Excellent for cutting.

ASCHENBROEDEL.—Petals yellow at base, shading to rose, with tips of pale lemon; twisted and curled.

AURORA.—A blending of varied shades of pink and apricot, suggesting sunrise.

BERLICHINGER.—Deep crimson-carmine, lighter at tips and on reverse of petals. An extra large, tall growing variety.

BRITTANIA.—Deep salmon-flesh shading to orange pink. An early, free bloomer.

BRUNHILDE.—Deep, rich, velvety plum; large flowers; profuse bloomer.

CAPSTAN.—Soft apricot and brick red; very free.

C. E. WILKINS.—Bright clear salmon-pink, overlaying yellow; flowers very large. Each, 25c.

COCKATOO.—Lemon yellow at center, shading to orange at tips of petals; large.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE.—Salmon-pink and amber delightfully blended. The most popular commercial cut flower variety.

COUNTRY GIRL.—Petals yellow at base and suffused with rosy salmon, deeping at the tips.

ELSE.—A combination of rose, amber and pure yellow. A great bloomer and one of the best. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

FLORA.—Pure white, with broad petals. One of the largest of its color and class.

FLORADORA.—Rich deep reddish wine; flowers large. A profuse bloomer.

GABRIEL.—Creamy white edged vermillion; sometimes flowers are vermilion throughout.

GEN. BULLER.—Cardinal red, tipped with white; a striking contrast.

HARBOR LIGHT.—Brilliant orange-red. Quite large.

HARMONY.—Orange-red and old gold, charmingly blended; soft, silken petals.

HARZER KIND.—Pure mauve pink; of dwarf habit. Probably the most prodigious bloomer of the Cactus Dahlias; excellent for bedding.

JEALOUSY.—Lemon; free and fine.

J. H. JACKSON.—Crimson-maroon; large flowers.

JOHN H. ROACH.—Pure lemon, long incurved petals; a very useful sort.

KRIEMHILDE.—The long, outer petals of flesh-pink produce a pleasing contrast with the broader center ones of ivory white. Will keep in good condition, after cut, longer than other Cactus varieties.

LANDRAT DR. SCHIFF.—Light orange, shading to chamoise at center. A distinct and valuable variety.

LAURETTA.—Large flowers, lemon at center shading to amber at tips of petals; very free bloomer.

LENAU.—Similar in color to Countess of Lonsdale, but a much fatter flower.

LIBELLE.—Rich purple; very distinct and striking. Strong grower and free bloomer.

MASTER CARL.—Of immense size; broad petals of bright saffron-yellow; short stems. The largest cactus dahlia we have ever grown. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

MEDUSA.—Bright garnet, shading to maroon at base of petals; which are curiously and beautifully whirled and twisted. A grand sort.

MRS. F. GRINSTEAD.—Rich crimson, shaded with purple; fine form with incurved petals; very large flower.

ORTWIN.—Salmon-flesh with rose shadings. Of compact habit; valuable.

PERLEHILDE.—A counterpart of the famous Kriemhilde except in color which is pure white, lightly suffused with blush.

PHINEAS.—Produces large bold flowers, crimson-scarlet in color, the base of the petals shaded orange. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

PINK PEARL.—Clear pink, shading to white at center. A charming variety.

PIUS X.—Pure white; deep full flower. Of perfect form and the largest and finest white Cactus to date.

RADIANCE.—Glowing scarlet; fine form and free.

ROLAND VON BERLIN.—Brilliant, dazzling scarlet with shadings of crimson.

ROTHER.—Bright garnet; a very fine variety.

SCHWAN.—Pure white needle-like petals; profuse bloomer.

SHOOTING STAR.—Pure golden-yellow; flower of good size. Distinct and choice. A tall and profuse bloomer.

SPOTLESS QUEEN.—Snow white; perfect in form, with long graceful petals. Of dwarf habit.

STRAHLEN KRONE.—Intense cardinal red; long twisted petals. Superb. Best of its color for cutting.

THURINGIA.—Light fiery red; a fine sort. Large flowers.

TRUDCHEN PAPE.—Silvery pink, shading to deep rose at base of petals. Slender much twisted petals.

UNCLE TOM.—The darkest in color of all the Cactus Dahlias. Deep maroon, almost black.

VESUVIUS.—Lemon striped scarlet.

VOLKER.—Large, pure yellow flowers; the freest blooming and the best yellow Cactus.

WALTHARI.—Lemon; of dwarf habit; wonderfully free bloomer.

WM. MARSHALL.—Rich orange with bright yellow toward center. Very large and excellent for exhibition purposes. Each, 25c.

WINSOME.—White; of large size and good form.

Price (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., $1.25; 100, $8.00.

A set, one each of the 50 varieties, for $5.00.

Louisa Co., Va., May 13, 1911.

I was much pleased with the Delphinium plants sent me and may order 1000 more for coming season.

Charles A. Gitchell.

Wyandotte Co., Kansas, April 14, 1911.

The Raspberry plants received. They are fine and if I have good luck may order more another season.

H. A. Hedding.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

CATHERINE DUER.—Pure dazzling crimson; large flat flowers. Especially attractive under artificial light.

CLEOPATRA (*Lovett*).—New Rich velvety crimson wine (a new color in Dahlias), tall and perfect in habit of growth. Flowers large deep and perfectly formed, held on long stiff stems well above the plant. A free bloomer and especially valuable as a commercial variety for cut flowers. Much admired by all who have seen it in flower. Introduced by the Monmouth Nurseries and awarded certificate of merit by the American Institute of New York City. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON.—Canary-yellow suffused and penciled on reverse of petals with lavender. An old variety but one of the best.

DELICE.—Bright pink, suffused with lavender-pink. Of perfect form and doubtless the finest pink decorative Dahlia. A free bloomer. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

F. L. BASSETT.—Rich carmine-purple; extra full.

HENRY F. MICHELL.—Old gold and bronzy-yellow prettily blended. Unique and handsome. Very large.

JACK ROSE.—Has created a decided sensation by reason of its beautiful color, being that of the famous Gen. Jacqueminot Rose, and the added merits of being a very free bloomer; and the flowers are always full and perfectly formed. The flowers are held on long stiff stems.

JEANNE CHARMET.—Finely finished flowers, six inches in diameter on long stiff stems; shell-pink suffused with pure soft pink, resembling a fine double Peony. A free bloomer. Known as "the Peony Dahlia."

JUMBO.—Brilliant carmine; flowers very large.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Pure white flowers on long stiff stems. Comes into bloom ten days earlier than any other double Dahlia, hence very popular. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

MME. VAN DEN DAELE.—Clear bright pink, lighter toward center. Very large. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

MRS. ROOSEVELT.—A quilled variety, similar in make-up to the popular Grand Duke Alexis. The flowers, however, are larger, more uniformly perfect in form, soft silvery-rose in color. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

MRS. WINTERS.—Perfectly formed, snow white flowers. The petals are of unique form, the flowers being very full, with many petals; imparting a soft effect.

OBAN.—Rosy lavender, overlaid with silvery fawn; odd, distinct and handsome.

PERLE D'OR.—Pure spotless white, each petal being fimbriated or fringed, resembling a hugh white Carnation; very distinct. (See cut.)

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON.—The largest in flower of any Decorative Dahlia I have ever grown; they are often eight inches or more in diameter. The mammoth flowers of bright terra-cotta red are frequently tipped with white and are freely produced. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

WM. AGNEW.—Intense glowing crimson; flowers well built up and perfect. A strong grower and free bloomer.

YELLOW COLOSSE.—The finest Decorative Dahlia producing yellow flowers and one of the most profuse bloomers of all Dahlias. Of medium height. Each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

Price (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

A set of one each of the 18 varieties, for $3.00.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

A. D. LIVONI.—Soft pink. Very free and excellent.

CUBAN GIANT.—Immense balls of bright maroon. Most popular dark-colored show Dahlia.

DREER'S WHITE.—Extra large, pure white. Similar to Grand Duke Alexis except in color, and it is a much freer bloomer. (See cut.) Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

GETTYSBURG.—Splendidly formed flowers of pure bright scarlet. Very large and showy.

GLORIE DE LYONS.—Pure white and a free bloomer.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.—Pearly white, tipped with lavender. Petals oddly and prettily quilled.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS.—Deep lemon; good size and form with full center; free bloomer.

RED HUSSAR.—Perfect form; rich cardinal red.

Price (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

A set—one each of the eight varieties—for $1.00.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS.

An unique and interesting class of Dahlias. The flowers are single and around the center disk of each blossom there is a band of small lace-like petals, forming a collar, of an entirely different color.

ETENDARD DE LYON.—Bright red wine, collar white, shaded with light lemon.

GALLIA.—Purple-crimson round petals; pure white collar.

MAURICE RIVOIRE.—Broad bright red petals with a stripe of deep red down the center of each; pure white collar.

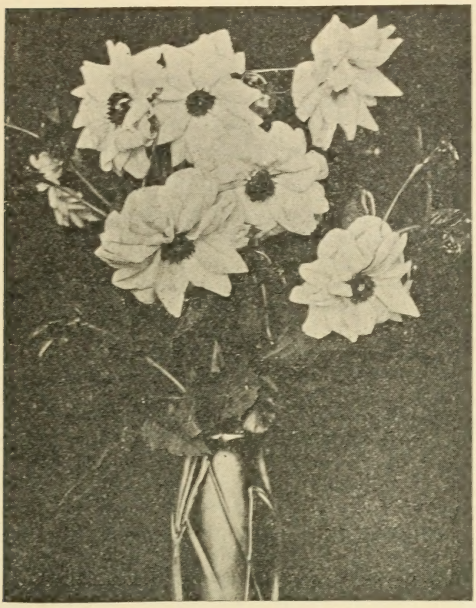
PRES. VIGER.—Rich reddish maroon with velvety luster; ivory white collar.

PRINCE GALITZINE.—Rich crimson-lake; collar white, with much shading of reddish purple. Tall grower.

Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

A set—one each of the five varieties—for 80c.

CHARMING PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.



Miss Lillian T. Sexton.

This new class of semi-double, exceedingly graceful and decorative Dahlias, is rapidly gaining favor. The flowers, which are frequently six to eight inches in diameter, resemble somewhat the magnificent semi-double Japanese Tree Peonies, hence the name. As the flowers are borne on long stems and all the varieties bloom with great freedom, they are valuable alike for cutting and for garden embellishment.

GEISHA.—Flowers of enormous size and very distinct, both in make-up and color. The early blooms are quite double, becoming looser until they are semi-double at the close of the season. The broad petals are much twisted and curled, orange-scarlet commingled with yellow in a fantastic manner; presenting a decided Japanese effect. Medium height. Each, 35c; doz., $3.50.

GERMANIA.—Rich crimson lake and delightfully decorative. Large, loose, well-made-up flowers held well above the plant. Early and free bloomer. Medium height. A good companion for Queen Wilhelmina.

GLORY OF BAARN.—Pure rosy pink; large loose flower. Medium height; free bloomer with long stem.

HENRY HUDSON.—New. A beautiful variety and the most brilliant in color of all Peony-flowered Dahlias. Its large flowers are rich glowing crimson, changing to scarlet crimson with velvet sheen and appear to sparkle, or rather radiate its intense color as the sunlight falls upon it. The bright yellow centers add to its brilliancy. Plant of vigorous growth, medium height and a very free bloomer. Wonderfully graceful and decorative. Awarded certificate of merit by the American Institute. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

MISS LILLIAN T. SEXTON.—New. One of the most charming in color and the most beautiful of flower of all Dahlias. The flowers are quite large, semi-double, different in make-up from all other Dahlias and dainty soft rosy-pink, shading to white at base of petals. Plant of medium height, perfect habit and a very free bloomer; a single plant frequently carrying a dozen perfect blossoms at a time. Awarded certificate of merit by the American Institute. (See cut.) Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

MISS MARGARET SCULLY.—New. This gives us a new color in the justly popular Peony-flowered class. Its flowers are of good size, rich plum in color and are very freely produced on long perfect stems; rendering it a superior variety for cutting. It is so distinct and lovely it was greatly admired by all visitors to our nurseries during "dahlia time." Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

PRAIRIE FIRE.—New. Picture in your mind's eye a line of fire and you have before you a row of this Peony-flowered Dahlia. It is almost startling in its display of brilliant color; and this it presents from early in the season until frost. Plant of medium height, spreading habit and not only the most profuse bloomer of all Peony-flowered varieties, but of all Dahlias. Flowers of fair size, vivid flame-scarlet and held on long stiff stems, well above the plant, rendering it remarkably graceful and decorative. A new and distinct color in Dahlias of its class and especially pleasing under artificial light. Of untold value for the garden and superb for cutting. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

QUEEN EMMA.—Salmon-pink, changing to rosy purple. Large flower well made up. Tall habit and a very free bloomer.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.—Pure glistening white. Large loose finely formed fluffy flowers. Medium height. An early and free bloomer.

Price (except as noted), each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

A set, one each of the nine sorts, for $2.25.

POMPON DAHLIAS.

These are of dwarf habit and the plants are literally covered with small, perfectly formed, double flowers. Useful for florists' work and vases and exceedingly pleasing in the garden.

CRIMSON QUEEN.—Bright rich crimson. Large flower and plant for its class. Sometimes shows center.

ELEGANTA.—Varies from tender deep rose to blush white—often two colors appearing in a flower.

GOLD HANCHEN.—Pure lemon; perfect form and a very profuse bloomer.

INDIAN CHIEF.—Rich garnet; frequently shows center when fully expanded. A good variety.

LITTLE BEAUTY.—Tender shrimp pink; very full and perfect form; very profuse bloomer. Superb.

RAPHAEL.—Dark maroon, appearing black at a distance; rather large and of perfect form.

VENUS.—Pure clear white, full and fine form. Wonderfully profuse and the finest of all.

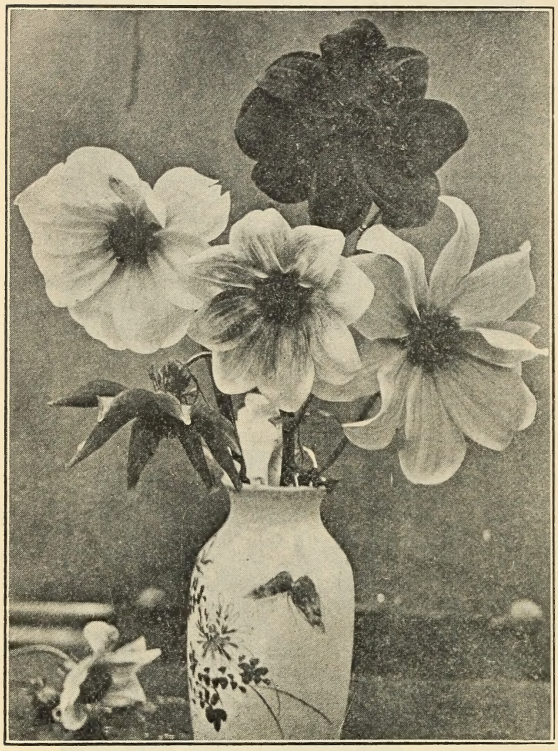
Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

A set—one each of the seven—for 75c.

SUPERB SINGLE DAHLIAS.

The Single Dahlias flower with such lavish profusion, are so airy and decorative, both upon the plant and when arranged in vases, and withal are so pure in color, they well merit their increasing popularity. They flower early, late and all the time.

My collection of Single Dahlias is the choicest and best in the whole world. I have always been awarded first prize for Single Dahlias wherever exhibited, during the past six years.



BLACK BIRD.—Flowers deep maroon—almost black—rather small but in masses. Plant rather dwarf and a most profuse bloomer.

BLACK CENTURY.—Intense deep crimson; foliage bronze green with decided metallic cast. Plant rather dwarf and covered with flowers. Distinct and valuable.

CRIMSON CENTURY.—Wine red with reverse of petals reddish purple and much stripped with white. Tall habit.

DR. HEXAMER.—A single variety that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are large, rich velvety maroon with distinct markings of canary-yellow at base of petals, forming a unique and very pleasing contrast. Broad petals which overlap and are recurved, forming a round, well built up flower. Blooms are borne on long slender, stiff stems, causing them to nod like Lilies with every breeze. It is truly grand; perhaps the finest of all Single Dahlias. Awarded a certificate of merit by the American Institute. Each, 35c; doz., $3.50.

FRINGED TWENTIETH CENTURY.—Similar to Twentieth Century, but lighter in color and with petals prettily fringed.

FURST MANOUKBEY.—Faint straw, each petal distinctly banded with carmine. Color is variable; some flowers being solid crimson, others nearly or quite all light straw. Flowers small but freely produced. Odd and distinct.

HELENA CENTURY.—Velvety deep crimson with bright yellow center. Strong and striking in color. Tall grower.

IRIS.—Large with pointed petals of velvety purple, shading to pearly white at base. Good grower and a free bloomer. Fashioned like 20th Century, but richer in color and better. A grand variety.

J. T. LOVETT.—New. Claret with touch of lemon at base of petals. Pretty fern-like foliage. A striking variety. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

LORD ROSEBERRY.—Pure salmon. Flowers rather large; dwarf habit, very profuse bloomer. Distinct and valuable.

MAUDE LOVETT.—New. Velvety lilac and crimson, with distinct light yellow center. Very gay and a striking variety. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

MISS EMMA.—Yellow, nearly overlaid with crimson, and bright yellow at base of petals; forming a large yellow eye or disk. Tall grower and large flower. Rich in color and distinct.

MRS. FRANCES MILNE.—Orange striped and splashed with deep crimson. Some petals are, occasionally a whole flower will be, solid crimson. Tall habit with large flowers held above the plant, and a profuse bloomer.

MRS. W. G. TRIEST.—New. An extra large flowering variety producing freely throughout the entire Dahlia season, great quantities of flowers the color of port wine. Foliage much dissected. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00.

NELLIE HUGHES.—Lemon, stripped scarlet. Not very large.

PINK CENTURY.—Of immense size, fully six inches in diameter, delicate shell pink suffused with pure soft pink. Tall habit. A grand sort.

RUTH DUNNING.—Glowing scarlet with pointed petals. Distinct and showy.

ST. GEORGE.—Pure lemon flowers of good size. Rather dwarf; a profuse bloomer.

SCARLET CENTURY.—Brilliant, dazzling scarlet-crimson with bright yellow center. Flowers large, of perfect form and profusely produced upon tall plants.

SEAWOOD.—Pure, brilliant orange-scarlet—a new color in Single Dahlias. Large flat flowers; plant of tall spreading habit and a very free bloomer. Awarded certificate of merit by the American Institute. Each, 35c; doz., $3.50.

TWENTIETH CENTURY.—Rich rosy-carmine, each petal being deeply tipped with white and with white at base, forming a disk. Very popular.

WAYTER COURT.—Clear bright pink, lemon at base of petals. Very cheerful and excellent for cutting. Petals slightly fringed. Each, 35c; doz., $3.50.

WHITE CENTURY.—Pure snow-white flowers, six or seven inches across. Remarkably chaste and lovely. Tall habit. Unfortunately it is not a profuse bloomer.

WILDFIRE.—Bright fiery red. Tall habit with rather small flowers which are produced in such vast numbers as to present a blazing mass of color.

YELLOW CENTURY.—Pure lemon. Flowers of good size and freely produced upon plant of tall habit. A distinct and valuable variety.

Price (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

A set—one each of the 25 varieties—for $4.50.

ODDITIES.

THE GREEN DAHLIA (*Viridiflora*).—Though not especially attractive, it is in reality a true green and indeed a curiosity. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

PAPAGEI.—Known as the Parrot Dahlia by reason of its resemblance to the Parrot Tulip. The flowers are semi-double, carmine striped with lemon and are produced freely on long stems. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

INDEX.

Page

Abies 60
Acacia, Rose.....53
Achillea 17
Aconitum 17
Acorus 17
Adam's Needle....45
Aegopodium 17
Ageratum, Hardy..26
Akebia 56
Alkanet 18
Allspice, Caroline..49
Almond, Flowering.47
Althea 47, 67
Alum Root.....28
Alyssum 17
Amaryllis 17
Ampelopsis 57
Amygdalus 47
Anchusa 18
Andromeda 55
Anemone 18
Angelica Tree.....48
Anthemis 18
Aquilegia 19
Arabis 19
Aralia 48
Arbor Vitae...59, 67
Aristolochia 57
Armeria 20
Artemisia 19, 46
Asclepias 18
Ash, Mountain.....52
Asparagus 15
Aster, Cornflower..43
Aster, Hardy.....20
Astilbe 19
Azalea 48, 55
Baby's Breath.....27
Baptisia 20
Barberry 48
Basket of Gold....17
Beard Tongue.....39
Bed Straw.....27
Bee Balm.....34
Beech 50
Belamcanda 35
Bell Flower...21, 39
Bellis 20
Berberis 48, 67
Bergamot 34
Betula 48
Bible Leaf.....43
Bignonia 58
Birch, Weeping....48
Bishop's Weed.....17
Bitter Sweet.....56
Blackberries 7-10
Blackberry Lily....35
Black-Eyed Susan..41
Blanket Flower....26
Blazing Star.....30
Bleeding Heart....24
Blue Jay Flower...44
Bocconia 21
Boltonia 20
Box 55, 67
Bridal Wreath.....53
Buddleya 48
Burning Bush.....25
Buttercup 42
Butterfly Flower...18
Buxus 55
Callirhoe 21
Calycanthus 49
Campanula 21
Campion 34
Candytuft, Hardy..30
Canterbury Bells...21

Page

Cape Hyacinth.....28
Cardinal Flower...30
Caryopteris 23
Cassia 23
Catalpa 49
Celastrus 56
Centaurea 21
Centranthus 23
Cerastium 23
Cerasus 49
Chamomile 18
Chamomile, False..20
Cherry, Jap. Weeping.....49
Chionanthus 49
Chives 15
Chrysanthemums ..22
Cinnamon Vine....57
Clematis 23, 58
Columbine 19
Coneflower 41
Convallaria 23
Coral Bells.....28
Coral Berry.....53
Coreopsis 23
Cornflower, Hardy.21
Cornus 49
Corylus 49
Costmary 43
Cowslip 40
Crab Apple.....52
Crane's Bill.....27
Creepers, Hardy.56-58
Currants 10-11
Cypress, Japanese..61
Dahlias 68-72
Daisies, English....20
Dasies, Hardy.....24
Daisy, Marsh.....41
Daisy, Michaelmas.20
Daisy, Painted.....41
Daphne 55
Day Lily.....26, 28
Delphinium 24
Desmodium 25
Deutzia 49
Devil's Walking Stick 48
Dewberries 10
Dianthus 43
Dicentra 24
Dictamnus 25
Dielytra 24
Diervilla 54
Digitalis 25
Dioscorea 57
Dogwood 49
Doronicum 25
Dragon Head.....39
Dropwort 42
Dutchman's Pipe...57
Elder 53
Eryngium 25
Estragon 46
Euonymus 57
Eupatorium 26
Evergreen Trees 59-61
Exochorda 49
Fagus 50
Filbert 49
Fir 60
Flame Flower.....44
Fleur-de-Lis 32
Forget-me-Not 35
Forsythia 49
Foxgloves 25

Page

Fringe, Purple.....52
Fringe, White.....49
Funkia 26
Gaillardia 26
Galium 27
Galtonia 28
Garden Roots.....15
Garland Flower....55
Gas Plant.....25
Gentian 27
Gentiana 27
Geranium 27
Ginko 53
Globe Flower.....44
Gloxinea, Hardy...29
Glycine 58
Golden Bell.....49
Golden Glow.....41
Golden Moss.....42
Golden Tuft.....17
Golden Wave.....23
Gooseberries 11
Grapes 12-14
Grasses, Hardy....45
Guelder Rose.....53
Gypsophila 27
Harebell 21
Heavenly Blue Flower.....18
Hedera 57
Hedge Plants.....67
Helenium 27
Helianthemum 28
Helianthus 27
Helianti 15
Heliopsis 28
Heliotrope, Garden.44
Helix 57
Hemerocallis 28
Hercules Club.....48
Heuchera 28
Hibsicus 30
Hills of Snow.....50
Hollyhocks 29
Honeysuckle ..50, 57
Hop 46
Horse Radish.....15
Humulus 46
Hyacinthus 28
Hydrangea 50
Iberis 30
Incarvillea 29
Indian Currant.....53
Indigo, False.....20
Iris 31-32
Itea 50
Ivy, American.....57
Ivy, Boston or Jap.57
Ivy, Eng. or Irish..57
Jasminum 57
Juniper 60
Juniperus 60
Jupiter's Beard....23
Kalmia 55
Kansas Gay Feather.....30
Kerria, White.....52
Kitchen Perennials.46
Kniphofia 44
Knotweed 40
Kudzu Vine.....58
Lamp Flower.....34
Larkspur 24
Lathyrus 30
Lavender 30, 46
Lavender Cotton...42
Lavendula 30, 46
Leadwort 40

Page

Leopard's Bane....25
Leucothoe 55
Liatris 30
Ligustrum 51
Lilac 54
Lily, Hardy.....33
Lily, Lemon.....28
Lily of the Valley..23
Lobelia 30
London Pride.....34
London Tufts.....43
Lonicera 50, 57
Loosestrife 34
Lupine 34
Lupinus 34
Lychnis 34
Lycium 51
Lysimachia 34
Lythrum 34
Madwort 17
Magnolia 51
Maiden Hair Tree..53
Mallow 30
Mallow, Poppy.....21
Maltese Cross.....34
Maples, Japanese...47
Marguerite, Golden.18
Matrimony Vine....51
Meadow Rue.....43
Meadow Sweet.....42
Mentha 46
Milfoil 17
Mint 46
Mist Flower 26
Mock Orange.....52
Monarda 34
Monkshood 17
Montbretia 35
Morus 52
Mountain Fleece...40
Mountain Laurel...55
Mulberry 52
Myosotis 35
Oenothera 35
Old Woman.....19
Oswego Tea.....34
Pachysandra 35
Papaver 37
Pardanthus 35
Pearl Bush.....49
Penstemon 39
Peonies 36-37
Perennial Pea.....30
Periwinkle 44
Philadelphus 52
Phlox 35, 38-39
Physostegia 39
Pie Plant.....15
Picea 60
Pine 61
Pinks, Hardy.....40
Pinks, Moss or Mountain.....35
Pinus 61
Plantain Lily.....26
Platycodon 39
Plumbago 40
Plum, Purple-leaved.....52
Polyanthus 40
Polygonum 40
Poppies 37
Poppy, Plume.....21
Primrose 40
Primrose, Evening.35
Primula 40
Privet 51, 67
Prunus 52
Pueraria 58
Pyrethrum 41
Pyrus 52
Ranunculus 42

Page

Raspberries 3-6
Red Hot Poker....44
Retinispora 61
Rhododendrons ...56
Rhodotypus 52
Rhubarb 15
Rhus 52
Robinia 53
Rock Cress.....19
Rock Rose.....28
Rosa 52
Rosa Rugosa.....67
Rose 52
Rosemarinus 42
Rosemary 42
Rose of Sharon.47, 67
Roses 62-66
Rubus 42
Rudbeckia 41
Sage 42, 46
Salisburia 53
Salvia 42, 46
Sambucus 53
Santolina 42
Sea Bugloss.....18
Sea Holly.....25
Seal Flower.....24
Sedum 42
Senna, American...23
Shrubs, Evergreen 55-56
Shrubs, Hardy..47-54
Smoke Tree.....52
Sneezewort 27
Snowball 53
Snowberry 53
Snow Drop Shrub..53
Snow in Summer..23
Spanish Bayonet...45
Speedwell 44
Spiraea.19, 42, 53, 67
Spruce 60-67
Starworts 20
Stokesia 43
Stonecrop 42
Strawberries 1-2
Strawberry-Raspberry 2-42
Styrax 53
Sumach 52
Sunflower, Hardy..27
Sunflower, Orange.28
Sun Rose.....28
Sweet Flag.....17
Sweet Scented Shrub 49
Sweet William.....43
Symphoricarpus ...53
Syringa 52, 54
Tamarisk 54
Tamarix 54
Tanacetum 43
Tansy 43
Tarragon 46
Tecoma 58
Thalictrum 43
Thoughtwort 26
Thritt 20
Thuya 59
Thyme 46
Thymus 46
Torch Lily.....44
Tradescantia 43
Tritoma 44
Trollius 44
Trumpet Creeper...58
Tsuga 60
Umbrella Tree.....49
Valeriana 44
Valerian, Red.....23
Veronica 44
Viburnum 53
Vinca 44
Vines, Hardy....56-58
Viola 45
Violets, Hardy.....45
Virginia Creeper..57
Vitis 57
Wall Pepper.....42
Wax Work.....56
Weigela 54
Windflower 18
Wineberry 5
Wistaria 58
Yucca 45

Landscape Work

IN this progressive age, it is seldom that anyone builds a house without first securing the services of an architect. The aid of a competent landscape architect is fully as necessary to properly plan and execute ornamental plantings, as is the assistance of an architect in the construction of a building. The lack of professional advice in ornamenting the grounds of many country homes is largely responsible for their unattractive appearance. A competent landscape gardener will not only produce pleasing effects, but will save the owner much money, to say nothing of the annoyance and loss of time caused by making alterations and additions in order to secure satisfactory results.

For over thirty years, I have been engaged in laying out and planting both large and small private estates, public parks, etc. My patrons are people of refined taste, exacting and critical, and it is to them I refer. Plans made and estimates of cost given for landscape work of any character or any extent. Where important work is contemplated upon large grounds, a personal visit to the property is necessary; for grounds of limited extent, a plan can usually be made if but a rough outline, giving distances and location of buildings, is mailed me. My prices for supplying the nursery stock required to execute the plans are so moderate, that my estimate is usually accepted.

To assist in explaining my manner of embellishing home grounds, I have published a booklet entitled "Beautifying Home Surroundings," giving in detail our methods in landscape work and illustrated with half-tone engravings from photographs of a dozen or more examples of completed plantings that were executed by me. This will be cheerfully mailed upon request. Please ask for Booklet A.

J. T. LOVETT,

Little Silver, N. J.